

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

NO. 14.

MEETS DEATH WHILE HUNTING RABBITS

Louis Bruckner Found Dead Beside Straw Stack With Gun in His Hands

HAD BEEN MISSED 36 HOURS

Another case of a sad ending of a young life was recorded in the history of Antioch when the lifeless form of Louis Bruckner was found, at the foot of a straw stack, just across the state line late Sunday afternoon.

For some time past the deceased had been employed by Chas. Myers at Chan-nel lake but for the past month he had been working at the Oetting Ice house and staying at the home of his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barthel. Saturday morning he left the Barthel home with a gun on his shoulder and taking with him a dog belonging to L. C. Barthel he expressed the intention of hunting rabbits.

However when night came and he did not return his relatives began to feel anxious about him; as he had seemed to be in a highly nervous state of mind when he left the house. Sunday noon came and still he had not returned and it was then that a search for him instituted. All Sunday afternoon the men searched and were about to give up on account of the oncoming darkness when suddenly Fred and Carl Barthel, Leslie Crandall and Carl Bruckner came upon his lifeless form crouched at the foot of a straw stack on the old Bohm farm.

The right side of his head was almost completely shot away, whether by accident or intent is of course uncertain but the fact that his fingers were tightly clasped about the trigger of the gun, which was a sixteen gauge and the condition of the flesh showed that the barrel of the gun which was still between his knees had evidently been held close to the face points strongly toward suicide, as does also, several previous remarks the full extent of which was not realized until his tragic end was made known. The dried blood upon his clothing showed that he had been dead for many hours. The dog had remained faithful to its friend and had stayed on watch by the body until it was found.

The body was taken to the home of Frank Rudolph and there the inquest was held. No evidence was brought out that proved conclusively that the case was one of suicide and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The deceased was born in the state of Illinois and was thirty years of age at the time of his death. He has been a resident of Antioch for about 5 years, coming here with the family from Necedah, Wis. He was on the reserve list of the Antioch Volunteer fire department and his ambition was to become an active member.

He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Hoff of Chicago and Mrs. Fred Barthel of Antioch and two brothers, Carl and John both of this place. The funeral was held at the M. E. church Tuesday afternoon, with burial in the Hillside cemetery.

Birth of a Nation at Burlington

The one great theatrical sensation of New York, Boston and Chicago, "The Birth of a Nation," will be presented at the Burlington opera house Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 9 and 10, matinee and night. The first half of the D. W. Griffith spectacle unravels scenes and incidents from the Civil War on a scale of numbers, diversity and vividness now in motion pictures in America. The second half is a pictorial chronicle of Reconstruction days in the South, including the carpet-baggers' excesses and the rise and triumph of the Ku Klux Klan. Interwoven with the whole is a double romance of the Blue and the Gray, suggested by Thomas Dixon's "The Clansman." A complete metropolitan production is to be on view here. It comprises a company of 50 expert technicians, a complete symphony orchestra and two baggage cars of effects.

Don't Be a Critic. It requires very little ability to find fault. That is why there are so many critics.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Two Exciting Basket Ball Games

The basket ball games last Friday night were first class. The girls' game which was between the Junior and Sophomore teams was fast and well played.

The Juniors were at a disadvantage without their star guard and so the ball was at the Sophomore goal most of the time. The forwards on both teams had trouble in finding the baskets and so the score was small and close. At the end of the first half the Sophomores led by one point. They kept the lead through the second half and when the whistle blew the score stood 16 to 12 in their favor.

The lineup is as follows:

Sophomores 16	Juniors 12
Drom, M. L. F.	King, P.
Baethke, L. L. F.	Drom, A.
Kinrade, R. C.	Wilcox, A.
McGree, K. S. C.	Hutch, L.
Dupre, L. R. G.	Drom, G.
Runyard, E. L. G.	Thompson, M.

The boys' game which was between the Freshman team and the Allendale team was one of the fastest games played in the gym this season. The Allendale boys were a little rusty on the rules, but outclassed ours in speed, although considerable 'pep' was shown by both teams. One man received a bloody nose in the last half, which was the only injury in the game. It is odd that there was no more for both teams played rough and nearly all the fouls on both sides were personal.

At the start of the game, it looked like the Freshmen would have another scalp for they led for a while, but at the end of the first half the score was 13 to 13. In the second half the Freshmen lost track of their basket and only made 6 points while Allendale made 16. When the game was over the score stood 29 to 19.

The lineup is as follows:

Allendale 29	Freshmen 19
Coutte, R. F.	Barthel, C.
Clarke, L. F.	James, R.
Forsyth, C.	McGavock, A.
Phillips, R. G.	Scott, W.
Luckinsbill, L. G.	Runyard, A.

The game next Friday night will be the last of the class games. The boys' game will be between the Junior team and Sophomore team and will decide the championship and it will be one of the best class games so far. The girls' game will be a good one and will be between the Senior team and Freshman team. If Jack referees the boys' game we hope he will be greatly shined up to what he was last Friday night.

START WORK ON SUBWAY FOR GURNEE STATION

Work has been started on the Gurnee subway.

The St. Paul tracks in less than a year will be running across a viaduct at the notoriously dangerous Gurnee crossing on the Grand avenue road.

The work of driving the piles in the preliminary work began on Thursday. It was a fine piece of Thanksgiving spirit for the people who travel across that dangerous point.

The driving of piles will be finished now before freezing weather gets here so that in the spring the company will be in shape to hurry the work along.

Under the order issued by the rate utilities commission, the viaduct must be completed by October 1st of next year. This commission, it is recalled, ordered the improvement put in to protect the public and the cost is estimated at \$30,000. The company pays 360 per cent and the other 40 per cent is paid by the township of Warren and the county of Lake. Gurnee residents are not sure whether the town pays 25 per cent or 20 per cent even.

However, this \$30,000 is not all the improvement will represent and Gurnee folks feel that the town of Warren has been administered a rather hard blow by the commission which rules that besides its share of the 40 per cent, the township must also pay all property damage, the extent of which cannot be determined until after the improvement is finished and also pay for the construction of a proper road through the subway. And these two features of the improvement will cost even more than the town's share of the improvement itself, according to the belief of some people.

However, while the expense is very great people living thereabouts feel relieved to think that at last this menace to the public is to be done away with. It has been regarded as the most dangerous crossing in Lake county because of the steep approach and the hidden view near the Beidler place now the Viking's home.

Optimistic Thought. Polly taxes us four times as much as congress.

ON TRAIL OF COPPER WIRE THIEVES

Bloodhounds Brought From Southern Part of State to Hunt Crooks

ARRIVE AT LAKE BLUFF FROM NEIGHBORING TOWNS

Bloodhounds are now being used by the police in their effort to run down the thieves who have stripped hundreds of poles of copper wire on the north shore during the past few weeks.

The bloodhounds were brought to Lake Bluff from the southern end of the state on Tuesday night, and Thomas Tyrell, and Clarence E. Hicks received an invitation at 6 o'clock last night to go to Lake Bluff and watch the hounds work.

The hounds were kept in a pen at the Lake Bluff police station all night in the hopes a theft of wire would be reported along the Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee electric Railroad or from poles on the Milwaukee or Green Bay road.

It is the plan of the authorities to rush the hounds to the scene of the robbery in automobiles, and to let the "man-hunters" run down the culprits.

During the past few weeks hundreds of dollars worth of copper wire has been stripped from poles along the north shore. The value of the copper wire is not the only damage the owners have suffered, for the cutting of the wires has interfered with telephone and telegraph communication and with the block systems along the railroads on the north shore.

The two bloodhounds which were taken to Waukegan have been used successfully in trailing murderers, car bandits and common thieves, besides men who have been wanted on charges of assaulting young girls and of burglary.

The dogs are said to be two of the most valuable in the country and if the owner gets out of Lake county without losing one of the dogs, it will not be the fault of one of the members of the Waukegan police force who is under oath to enforce the laws of the state and of the city.

A bloodhound has been his wish for many years and if the right one crosses his path, he will get it.

Fair Association Elects Officers

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mrs. Mattie E. Lester to Mr. Wm. H. Bowers, which took place on Thursday, Nov. 16, at Oak Park, with Rev. Edward J. Reading officiating. The bride is well known in this vicinity having made her home in this village for the past two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers will be at home to their many friends at 1034 West Congress street, Chicago, after December first.

Former Antioch Resident Married

On Monday of this week, Miss Edith Agnes Hook became the bride of Wm. John Rhymer, the ceremony being performed by Rev. High of the First Baptist church of Waukegan. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hook who reside at Leon Lake and the groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rhymer also of Leon Lake. Both are well known young people with a large circle of friends who extend to them most hearty congratulations.

The young couple will make their home with the bride's parents for the present.

Substitute for Ferns.

Ferns do not survive well in the furnace heat of a house. All the fern dish with rich earth and plant the seed of grapefruit. Put them in thickly and cover a half inch deep. Keep well watered. In about two weeks you'll have a beautiful green disher dish which, besides adding a touch of refreshing color to the table, lasts all winter with little care.—New York Evening Sun.

Observant Betty.

Two little sisters, Gertrude and Betty, were asking questions. Gertrude said, "Papa, what are twins?" Before the father could answer, little Betty said, "Up, Wily, Gertrude, don't you know? They are babies that belong to each other!"

ITEMS OF INTERESTING NEWS

Exchange Clippings Giving the Facts of Big Articles in a Very Few Words.

FROM NEIGHBORING TOWNS

Frank Hayden, husked 122 bushels of corn out of the shock last Friday for Whitney E. Briegham, near Hebron.

The new sewer bonds, in denomination of \$100 each, are now on sale at Grayslake. The bonds bear five per cent interest.

The lowest bid for the erection of the new Kenosha Elks club house was \$111,260. All bids were rejected as the limit set by the directors was \$105,000.

Union Grove business men subscribed for suits for a basketball team there and to show their appreciation the team charged no admission for the opening game.

All records were smashed for cheese prices when Sheboygan factories sold 782 boxes of longhorns on Sheboygan dairy board for 26 cents per pound. The previous high mark was 24 cents.

When the term of office of Sheriff A. J. Stahl of Kenosha county expires on Jan. 1, he will open a garage and sell Buick automobiles. Under sheriff A. J. Fries will be associated with him.

It has been voted to reorganize the McHenry county fair into a stock company to get better efficiency and greater permanency and interest. The una drawback presented is that the state cannot give state aid to a stock concern.

A number of the residents of Waukegan are now enjoying gas for cooking and lighting. The job of ditching for the mains has been completed and the men are now awaiting the arrival of more pipes so that the job may be completed.

The Wisconsin Condensed Milk Co. of Burlington have cut down the amount of butter made by them and will in the future make only enough to supply their patrons and employees. The high cost of milk is given as the reason for their action.

We are told that a McHenry young man lost his wad in the depot at St. Paul, Minn., recently. The pickpocket victim had been out to the Dakotas, where he worked during the harvest and was on his way home when he met with the misfortune. It is said that the roll contained something like \$30.

Swift is New Overland Director

Edward F. Swift, Vice President of Swift & Co., Chicago, a dominating figure in the world of finance, has been elected a director of The Willies-Overland company of Toledo and has signified his acceptance.

Mr. Swift has been, for several years a personal friend of Mr. Willis, and as one of the large holders of Willies-Overland stock, has been so impressed with the immense growth and future possibilities of the company, that he was pleased to accept the invitation extended to him.

Mr. Swift is well known as one of the heads of a great institution doing business of over six hundred million dollars per year, so that he will be of great assistance to The Willies-Overland company, who are now the second largest producers of automobiles in the world.

Sequit Lodge Elect Officers

At the annual election of officers of Sequit Lodge, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., held on Wednesday evening the following were elected for the coming Masonic year:

Geo. Landgraf, W. M.; P. O. Hawkins, S. W.; Frank Kandlik, J. W.; E. L. Simons, Treasurer; F. B. Huber, Secretary; Elmer Brook, S. D.; F. S. Morrell, J. D.; Evan Kuyt, Tyler.

Frank Explanation.

It was at a private entertainment, and a lady had just risen from the piano. "Would you like to be able to sing and play as I do, dear?" she queried of a little five-year-old miss. "No, 'mam," was the unexpected reply. "And why not?" asked the lady. "Cause," explained the small observer, "I wouldn't like to have people say such horrid things about me."

Will Have a County Soil Expert

After many years of effort, John E. Barrett and his associates in the movement, Rodney B. Swift and Paul Willis, secretary of the Waukegan Commercial club have at last realized their end in the soil expert and advisor for Lake county. All plans for the movement have been completed and an advisor will be named for this county by the extension department of the University of Illinois.

John W. Barrett as president of the County Farmers' Institute, association has been at work many months securing signers to pledges, for the maintenance of the county advisor. He completed his work this week and with R. B. Swift senator from this district, made the trip to Champaign where the final arrangements were made for the appointment of the soil expert.

The office of the county advisor will be located at Libertyville, as that is near the center of the county.

Practically all of the members of the county association have pledged to aid in the movement. Most of them have promised to pay \$5 annually for a period of three years or more.

The county board will pay \$1,000 and the United States Agricultural department will tender an appropriation of \$1200 towards the maintenance of the agent.

Waukegan donated lavishly towards the movement. Fred Brown Whitney heads the list in the size of the donations pledged. He has promised to give \$100 a year for three years to the association.

Peacock Drom Wedding

A simple wedding ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Peacock at Wilmot, on Nov. 30, at 12:30, when their eldest daughter Bernice Marie, was united in marriage to Mr. Nelson Drom second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Drom. They were attended by August Drom of Chicago and Miss Helen Drom brother and sister of the groom. Rev. Jedele performed the ceremony, after which a bounteous Thanksgiving dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Drom are away on a short visit and upon their return will make their home on the Kunkel farm at Silverlake, Wis.

Leon Lake Couple Joined in Marriage

Edward S. Muhke was elected as president of the Lake county agricultural board, better known as the Fair association for the year 1917, at the annual meeting held in Libertyville, winning the important office over C. A. Averil whose candidacy evidently did not meet with the approval of a majority of the 43 members of the board who attended the meeting.

Mr. Muhke polled 27 of the 53 votes cast. The ticket which was elected for the year:

President, Edward S. Muhke. First vice president, Andrew Efinger. Second vice president, Wm. Vickery. Secretary, J. B. Morse. Treasurer, J. E. Triggs. Board of directors, E. W. Butterfield of Libertyville; Robert Rouse, Area; P. C. Putnam, Waukegan; Geo. Bergeron of Libertyville and R. W. Churchill of Grayslake.

Hail Storm Visits Libertyville

While Antioch was wrapped in a thick fog most all of Monday last, yet we failed to see any of the severe hail storm which visited other places in our immediate vicinity. At Libertyville the hailstorm was the worst seen in many years. The hailstones were large as hazelnuts and the ground was covered to a depth of two inches. The cost of hail as it lay on ground presented a most unusual sight.

Their Life in Their Works.

If you look around the world for the greatest writers, you will see that they were people equal to doing many things besides putting little black scratches on paper; they were the people most alive in their time, and that is one reason why they are most alive now. Vernon Randall recently said in a paper read before the London Society Council School of Arts and Crafts, according to the London Saturday Review. They were so full of life that they had to express it for others.

How to Sharpen Knife and Razor.

There are certain rules adopted by cutlers for sharpening razors, pocket-knives, etc. "A razor," said one of the craft, "must be laid flat on the hone, because it is hollow ground and requires a fine edge. But a pocket-knife requires a stiff edge, and the moment you lay it flat on a stone so as to touch the polished side you injure the edge. It must be held at an angle of 20 to 25 degrees and have an edge similar to a chisel."

THOUGHT MEDICINE WAS WHISKEY

Dick Anderson and Fred Wagner Are Victims of Mistake

DEATH COMES TO ONE

One man is dead and another was saved only by the most heroic measures, after they had swallowed some horse medicine in the belief that it was whiskey. The medicine is believed to have contained Aconite, an extremely deadly drug when an overdose is taken.

The names of the victims are: Richard Anderson, aged 52, farmer, living at Fremont Center, died Sunday noon.

Fred Wagner, farmer, living near Anderson place, had a close call.

Coroner Taylor was notified of the facts in the case and planned to hold an inquest and from an investigation he held before leaving for the Anderson home he is of the belief that the horse medicine which the two men drank, was prepared for a sick horse which Anderson had about three years ago.

Sunday was Wagner's birthday. For that reason he planned to hold a celebration that day instead of on Thanksgiving. A number of friends and relatives were present. One of the guests, a man from Chicago, arrived rather early Sunday morning and they went out for a ride in his automobile.

They stopped at the Anderson farm about 10:30 o'clock and made a short call. Before they left, Anderson, to show his hospitality, brought out a bottle labelled "whiskey." Both he and Wagner drank a glass of the liquid but Wagner's friend declined. "That certainly was bitter—it was mighty queer tasting whiskey," Mr. Wagner remarked to his friend as they got into the auto a few minutes later.

Wagner continued to grow worse as they arrived nearer home. When they arrived at the gate he was so ill that he had to be assisted into the house.

In the meantime Anderson had manifested the same symptoms of illness. Dr. Schaffer of Grayslake was summoned and he administered an emetic. He feared that Wagner had taken some of the liquid and went to his home a little later. He tried to get the patient to take some mustard and water as an emetic but Wagner was not able to swallow it.

A little later Dr. Taylor of Libertyville was called. He proceeded to wash out the victim's stomach and for two or three hours practiced artificial respiration. All the time it seemed that the task was a hopeless one. It seemed that Wagner might die any minute. The heroic treatment however brought results and the victim's condition began to improve.

Anderson died at noon, barely an hour after swallowing the deadly drug.

What puzzled Coroner Taylor was why one should leave a bottle of horse medicine, labelled "Whiskey" to remain where it was so readily accessible. It would appear that Anderson's death was due to carelessness in not properly disposing of the medicine.

Both Anderson and Wagner were well known and prominent residents of Lake county, especially in the vicinity of Fremont.

War Contracts Dwindle

Munition contracts wane. The allies are placing no more munition orders in the United States. Orders for rifles are being cancelled. The du Pont Powder Works is considering the manufacture of motor cars and lead pencils.

Before long there will be several millions of ex-munition workers looking for jobs.

Employers who are now finding difficulty in securing help will find idle men in a few months.

Workmen who are making good wages and have prepared for a rainy day will find their judgment substantiated.

Mozart Wrote First German Opera.

In Germany, until the rise of Wagner, the opera was marked by little national originality. Mozart was the first opera writer among the German composers. To Weber especially will remain the story of having founded a distinct German opera.

MAY PUNISH KING BIG LOAN CANCELED

GREEK RULER INVOLVED IN RECENT ATHENS EVENTS, SAYS LORD ROBERTS.

SEE TREACHERY IN ATTACK

Many French Marines Were Killed During Demonstration at Capital—Situation Called One "Of Extreme Gravity."

London, Dec. 6.—The Greek minister in London and the Greek consuls in London and Manchester have resigned, stating that they are unable further to identify themselves with the policy of King Constantine.

In the house of commons on Monday Lord Robert Cecil, war trade minister, said that the British government considered King Constantine and his government to have been involved in the events at Athens and that the British government in conjunction with its allies would take immediate steps to bring about a "radical solution" of the question which had arisen.

(The suggestion of a "radical solution" affecting the Greek king is supposed to be a veiled threat that the allies will move to dethrone that monarch, or at least to make his position merely nominal and politically powerless.)

The feeling against King Constantine, who is charged with having done everything possible to embroil the allies, has been growing here and demands that steps be taken to check his activities have become more insistent.

The situation in Greece, said Lord Roberts, is one of extreme gravity. Despite formal and repeated assurances of the Greek king and government that no disturbance would be permitted, a most treacherous and unprovoked attack was made on the entente allies' detachment landed by the French admiral last Friday. Many casualties resulted, but a full account has not yet been received.

A semi-official statement issued at Athens and forwarded by Reuters' correspondent, says:

"Last night was perfectly quiet. No incident occurred. Today the city is resuming its normal aspect."

The first shots, which started the fighting in Athens, are said in an Athens dispatch to the Star, to have been fired by a reservist who enrolled only Thursday.

The attack on the Zappelon, the dispatch says, was quite unexpected. Vice Admiral du Poutet was standing on the steps of the building, surrounded by officers of the French marines, when Greek machine guns suddenly opened fire. Six officers were wounded by the first volley. The French marines, with 250 British marines, who had marched to the Zappelon without molestation, organized a defense and held out all day against a superior force with artillery.

THREE ARE SHOT BY MANIAC

Crazed Man Wounds Judge and Others at Hammond, Ind.—Was Dissatisfied With Award.

Hammond, Ind., Dec. 6.—A crazed man, armed with four revolvers and a sword, and his body padded with steel plates, ran into the courtroom of the superior court of Lake county at Hammond at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon and shot three men, including the judge. One of the victims may die. The man's name is Michael Inilk, a Polish laborer. His home is in Whiting. The men shot were: Judge Charles Greenwald, wounded in the arm; Lou de Bow, shot three times through the body; George Rohls, a juror, shot in the face. Inilk was arrested.

Chief of Police Peter Anstien said: "A few years ago Inilk was awarded \$1,500 in a personal injury suit against the Standard Oil company. He was never satisfied with the amount, and frequently came to court and demanded a new trial."

All three men were rushed to the hospital.

THREE U. S. MINISTERS QUIT

T. A. Thomson and W. H. Hornibrook Give Up Posts—J. W. Garret May Get Van Dyke's Place.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Theodore A. Thomson, minister to Colombia, and William H. Hornibrook, minister to Spain, have sent in their resignations. John W. Garrett of Baltimore, formerly minister to the Argentine Republic, probably will be nominated by President Wilson as minister to the Netherlands to succeed Henry Van Dyke, resigned.

The Hague, Holland, Dec. 6 (via London).—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to the Netherlands, has resigned.

Hot After Jack Johnson. Chicago, Dec. 6.—Federal officials are not on the trail of Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion pugilist, who fled the country when convicted on white slavery charges, according to United States District Attorney Clyne.

Charlotte Wilder Is Dead. Manhattan, Kan., Dec. 6.—Charlotte Frances Wilder, author of religious books, died at 77 here. She had contributed to church papers and magazines.

ALLIES HALT DEAL OWING TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD'S STAND.

MORGAN & CO. ARE NOTIFIED

Declare Project Was Designed to Facilitate Credit Transactions and Prevent Heavy Drains of Gold After War.

New York, Dec. 4.—The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. has withdrawn the proposed sale of \$50,000,000 of British and French treasury bills, according to instructions received from abroad.

The announcement was contained in the following statement: "We have been instructed by the British and French governments to withdraw their treasury bills from sale. We have accordingly expressed to those institutions and investors which had already placed orders with us for these securities to wish to be released from the obligations to deliver and they have been good enough to accede."

"This action is because, as explained by the British chancellor of the exchequer and by the French minister of finance, these governments desire to show every regard to the federal reserve board, a governmental body of which the secretary of the treasury and the controller of currency are ex-officio members."

"We may add that the sale in limited amount of these treasury bills payable in dollars in New York has never been an essential part of the allied governments' financial plans, but have for some time been under consideration with a view to furnishing a credit medium that could accommodate the American banking demands for an instrument of short maturity and of such limited volume that the government could always undertake to buy down gold in New York sufficient to meet the matured bills."

"It was believed further that these bills would have furnished at the end of the war an excellent measure of protection to the American financial situation inasmuch as these steadily maturing obligations of the foreign governments would have tended to prevent heavy drafts of gold from this market."

An informal statement was made by a member of the Morgan house that no other financial plans have been formulated in place of the ones abandoned.

U. S. MARTIAL LAW IN DOMINGO

Daniels Says Government Was Seized Because of "Deplorable Conditions"—Action Well Received.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The United States has proclaimed martial law over the republic of Santo Domingo, Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced on Thursday.

Secretary Daniels explained that action was necessary because of "deplorable conditions" throughout Santo Domingo.

The navy department made the following announcement: "Capt. H. S. Knapp, in command of the United States forces in Santo Domingo, reports that in compliance with instructions received military government was proclaimed by him in Santo Domingo at 4 p. m., November 29."

"An order regarding carrying arms or having them in possession has been in effect. Payment of salaries of government officials will be resumed immediately."

"The proclamation was well received. Conditions are normal and the majority of the people regard the proclamation with favor."

TWO KILLED IN AUTO RACE

Hughes and Mechanician Killed at Uniontown, Pa.—Frank Galvin Fatally Injured.

Speedway, Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 5.—Death and fire marked the opening events at the new U. S. A. speedway here on Saturday. Hughes, noted race driver, and Gaston Weigle, mechanic for Frank Galvin, were killed in the professional race and Frank Galvin was fatally injured.

The dead are Hughes and Gaston Weigle, mechanic for Galvin. The probably fatally injured are Frank Galvin, race driver, and Elmer Putnam of Uniontown.

The Universal trophy race was won by Louis Chevrolet, driving a Frontenac. His time for the 100 laps (112 miles) was 1:14:12.25.

Dave Lewis, driving a Premier, was second; time, 1:16:36.15.

Rolph De Palma, driving a Mercedes, was third; time, 1:17:50.25.

Austrian Ruler at Front

Amsterdam, Dec. 4.—According to a Vienna dispatch, Emperor Charles has gone to the Austrian army headquarters.

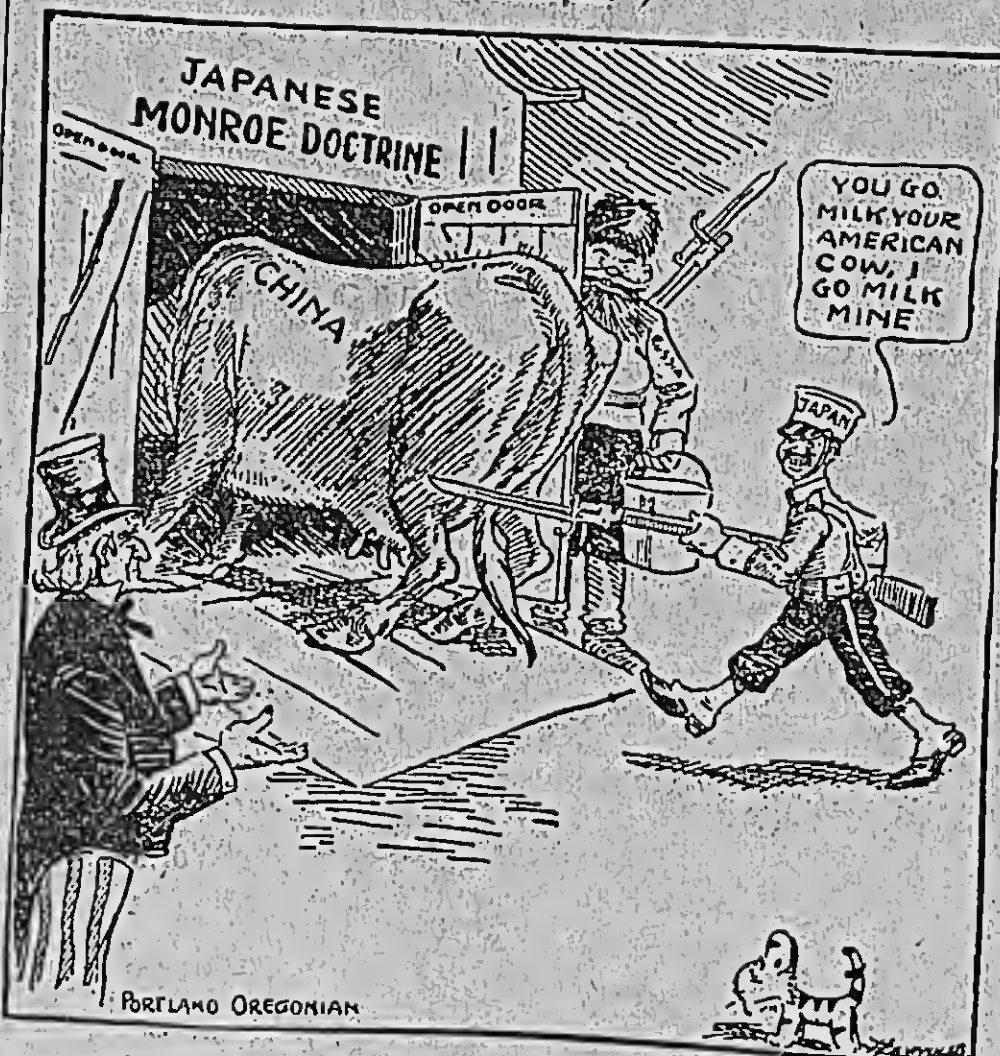
Guilty of Manslaughter

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 5.—William Trochler was found guilty on Saturday of voluntary manslaughter in connection with the killing of Charles Harris. Harris was found dead in his room on July 31.

Criticized; Loses His Job

London, Dec. 5.—Maj. Gen. Sir Stanley von Donop was relieved as master general of ordnance by Major General Furze. Von Donop was the subject of controversy when the lack of guns and munitions was such a serious problem.

HIS MEAT



U. S. STEAMER IS SUNK 700 SURVIVE BATTLE

CAPTAIN OF SHIP REFUSES TO LOWER STARS AND STRIPES.

Vessel Torpedoed Near Spain and Crew Towed to Within Five Miles of Coast.

London, Dec. 1.—Lloyd's reports that the American steamer Chemung has been sunk.

The Chemung was torpedoed near Cabo de Gata, according to the dispatch.

The Chemung sailed from New York November 8 for Genoa and Naples and stopped at Fayal, Azores, November 20. It was owned by the Barby Steamship company of New York, was built in 1888 at Buffalo and was 327 feet long and of 8,000 tons gross.

The steamer foundered with the American flag flying. It is added, the captain having formally refused to lower the colors.

The crew has been landed at Valencia by the Spanish steamer Glicer, says a Teletype dispatch from Valencia.

The submarine towed the members of the crew to within five miles of the coast, the Valencia advises state, and then abandoned them. At the end of the day they were picked up by the Glicer.

The Chemung, according to Lloyd's listing, is owned by the Atlantic & Pacific Coast Transportation company. It was a steel vessel of 1,015 tons, was 325 feet in length and was built by the Union Drydock company of Buffalo.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Harborside Mail Steamship company, representatives here of the Hardy Steamship company, owners of the Chemung, reported sunk, said the vessel carried a general cargo only, no munitions or cargo owned by the Italian government being on board.

2 ZEPPELINS ARE SHOT DOWN

British Airmen Destroy Airships During Raid on England—Crews of Both Vessels Die.

London, Dec. 1.—London was raided by a German airship on Tuesday. Flying at a great height the invader dropped six bombs, injuring four persons. One was a woman and she was probably fatally hurt. The machine crashed at such a high altitude that it was barely visible.

Two Zeppelins were brought down as they took part in a raid Monday night on the northeast coast of England. The crews of both airships perished. The destruction of the airships is announced in an official communication issued by the war office on Tuesday.

Both Zeppelins were brought down in flames into the sea after being attacked by airplanes. One of them was destroyed while nine miles out at sea on its return trip.

GERMAN SHIPS RAID BRITAIN

Torpedo Boats Capture Armed Vessel in Dash on English Coast at Lowestoft.

London, Dec. 1.—German naval forces have raided the east coast of England. The attacking squadron was made up of torpedo boats. One of the ships is reported to have been sunk with the loss of its entire crew.

The British trawler Narval was reported missing.

Among the towns bombarded by the Germans was Lowestoft.

Accepts Loan of \$25,000,000. Borden, Dec. 5.—After hearing a report from Mayor Charles Gruet, the city council has decided to accept the offer of a group of American bankers of a loan of \$25,000,000. The loan will run for three years.

Auto Bandits Get \$1,000. Chicago, Dec. 5.—Automobile bandits, lured by the prospect of fat pay envelopes, swung their automobiles in the faces of stockyard employees and whirled away with \$1,000. The robbery was committed in a saloon.

Typhus Hits Turk Army. New York, Dec. 5.—Soldiers of the Turkish army in Syria are dying from typhus fever at the rate of 1,000 a day, according to a dispatch given out by the American committee for Armenia and Syrian relief.

TAKE CHIHUAHUA CITY

CARRANZISTAS DEFEAT BANDITS AND DRIVE THEM FROM CAPITAL.

MUCH LOOT CARRIED AWAY

Many of Villa's Followers Captured and Killed—Fate of Foreigners Unknown—Carranza Agrees to American-Mexican Protocol.

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 5.—It was officially announced on Saturday at military headquarters that the Carranza forces have recaptured the city of Chihuahua, having driven the Villa bandits off. Telegraphic communication with Chihuahua City over the federal line has been re-established.

Efforts are being made to ascertain the fate of Americans and other foreigners.

Gen. Carlos Ozuna entered the city from the north at seven o'clock at night. A telegram received by Gen. Francisco Gonzalez, brigade commander here, so stated. The message was from General Ozuna, and was dated Chihuahua City.

General Gonzalez is preparing to leave for Chihuahua, and will take a large command of Carranza troops. He announced telegraphic communication has been restored south of Juarez.

The latest reports here are that many Villa followers have been captured and killed. No definite news has been received about Americans, but it is believed here that all foreigners except Chinese are safe.

It was announced that Villa has left for western Chihuahua following trains of loot.

Information from an authoritative source reached Washington that General Carranza has indicated his consent to the ratification of the American-Mexican protocol.

TWO CRANKS SEEK WILSON

Two Attempts Made to Attack President in Day—Executive Lights Statue of Liberty.

New York, Dec. 5.—Two men were arrested on Saturday for trying to see President Wilson. The accused object of one was murder. The second man taken said he wanted to hand the president a letter.

The second arrest was made in the Waldorf-Astoria, where the president was the guest of honor at a banquet in connection with the celebration of the Statue of Liberty illumination. The man said he was an Austrian by birth, but had lived in America 18 years. The man was seized as he was about to enter the banquet hall. When an explanation was demanded of him he would only say:

"I have a letter to deliver to the president."

The first arrest was made in the Reading terminal in Philadelphia. The prisoner gave his name as Jonathan Kraus, no home. The man leaped upon a man leaving the station and shouted:

"You're the president! I shall kill you!"

President Wilson, speaking at the banquet which was the culmination of the celebration to mark the permanent illumination of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, declared that he had thought for the last two years that "peace is going to come to the world only with liberty."

MAN-POWER BILL IS ADOPTED

Reichstag Approves Measure 235 to 19—Provides Mobilization of Civilians in Germany.

Amsterdam, Dec. 5.—By a vote of 235 to 19 the reichstag on Saturday adopted the "man-power" bill, mobilizing the civilian forces of the German empire. The measure was adopted after its third reading and was not changed after its second reading, according to Berlin dispatches.

The "man-power" bill provides for the mobilization of civilians in all walks of life for service under special government bureaus in the support of the armies in the field.

MICHIGAN TROOPS IN REVOLT

Part of One Regiment at El Paso Stage Demonstration in Camp—Quitted by Their Colonel.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 5.—Many soldiers of the Thirty-second regiment of the Michigan National Guard staged a demonstration in their camp on Saturday against being held on border duty any longer. The men marched through the camp yelling, "Col. L. C. Coyell, quit!" many interruptions, made a speech counseling the guardsmen to "stop their disgraceful demonstration." The soldiers finally returned to their quarters.

Britain May Pose Envoy

London, Dec. 4.—Great Britain may grant the request from Washington for a reconsideration of the refusal of a safe conduct for Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States.

Mint Sets Coinage Record. Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—With an output of 9,850,000 dimes, 8,263,200 nickels and 23,075,450 pennies in November, the local mint established a new record for a single month in the number of pieces coined.

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, nothing day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

An Iowa Case

Chas. D. Hayes, 323 N. 24th St., Albion, Iowa, says: "I wouldn't take one hundred dollars for the \$1.00 Doan's Kidney Pills I have done me. I suffered constantly from kidney trouble. This my back were followed by a continuing attack of pain in my back, throat, and chest. I tried every medicine recommended to me, but received little relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Five boxes rid me of the pain and aching, and best of all, this cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Whereabouts Uncertain. A passenger limited, an ancient nomad who was industriously polishing up some deck brasswork.

"Where's the old captain?" he asked. "I haven't seen him this voyage." "Well, sir," replied the seaman, cautiously, "I couldn't just say where he is—but he's dead."—Pall Mall Gazette.

This Will Interest Mothers. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Cough, Teething Disorders, more and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. They are as pleasant to take as Golden Syrup. Used by mothers for 25 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Ady.

One Great Truth of Life.

The one great truth to which we all need to come is that a successful life lies not in doing this, or going there, or possessing something else; it lies in the quality of the daily life. It is just as surely access to be just and courteous to servants or companions or the chance corner, as it is to make a noted speech before an audience, or write a book, or make a million dollars. It is achievement on the spiritual side of things; it is the extension of our life here into the spiritual world, that is none of value. This extension is achieved, this growth toward higher things is attained, by our habitual attitude of mind. It develops by truth and love and goodness; it is stunted by every envious thought, every unjust or unkind act.—Lillian Whiting.

Cornered.

"Henry, what time was it when you got home last night?" asked Mrs. Duffersby. "The clock had stopped."

"Oh, about eleven o'clock, I think," answered Mr. Duffersby.

"That's strange. The Jibbys next door always retire punctually at midnight and their house had been dark a long time before you came."

"Maybe they had a headache or something."

"I hadn't thought of that. I'll ask Mrs. Jibby this morning."

"Woman!" exclaimed Mr. Duffersby, in desperation, "cease posturing me! It was 2 a. m. when I got home."

Killing Efforts. "I see the railroads are engaging in a unalloyed constructive work."

"What is that?"

"They are trying to put 'dama' into the Adamson law."

If you want to see a man act silly, hunt up one who is really jealous.

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from coffee to

Instant Postum

A lessened tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repays them

A ten-day trial of this delightful, flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend, the Postum drinker, will tell you its well worth while.

"There's a Reason"

MESSAGE OF WILSON

PRESIDENT DELIVERS A SHORT ADDRESS TO CONGRESS IN JOINT SESSION.

ASKS MORE RAILWAY LAWS

Calls for Early Action on Remaining Measures of His Program of Settlement and Regulation—Other Legislation That Is Advised.

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Wilson's message, delivered to congress in joint session today, was brief and to the point. The president said:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the Constitution of commending to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confine myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the congress.

I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session and shall make my suggestions as few as possible; but there were some things left undone at the last session which there will now be time to complete and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

In the first place, it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the program of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed, and which still unhappily continue to exist, between the railroads of the country and their locomotive engineers, conductors, and trainmen.

Railway Troubles First.

I then recommended:

First, immediate provision for the enforcement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the house of representatives and now awaiting action by the senate; in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible.

Second, the establishment of an eight-hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third, the authorization of the appointment by the president of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eight-hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads.

Fourth, explicit approval by the congress of the consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight-hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase.

Fifth, an amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation, and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

And sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the railroads of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

Renews His Recommendations.

The second and third of these recommendations the congress immediately acted on; it established the eight-hour day as the legal basis of work and wages in train service and it authorized the appointment of a commission to observe and report upon the practical results, deeming these the measures most immediately needed; but it postponed action upon the other

suggestions until an opportunity should be offered for a more deliberate consideration of them. The fourth recommendation I do not deem it necessary to renew. The power of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear and a recommendation by the congress with regard to such a matter might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either.

The other suggestions—the increase in the interstate commerce commission's membership and in its facilities for performing its manifold duties, the provision for full public investigation and assessment of industrial disputes, and the grant to the executive of the power to control and operate the railroads when necessary in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have intrusted us with the responsibility and duty of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters or any unnecessary postponement of action upon them.

Not only does the interstate commerce commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly, but it is not unlikely that it may presently be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument.

The country cannot and should not consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation, which the congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the executive to make immediate and uninterrupted use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed and whenever they are needed.

This is a program of regulation, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce commission, the house of representatives has already acted; its action needs only the concurrence of the senate.

For Control and Operation.

I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desired to leave. To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal that the operation of the railroads of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle. It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration.

I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

Other Legislation Urged.

Three matters of capital importance await the action of the senate which have already been noted upon by the house of representatives: the bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in promoting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some to be legal under the terms of the laws against monopoly; the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico; and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the Corrupt Practices Act.

I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopardize the interests of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elec-

tions may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer; because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled; but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience; and a delay would have the further very serious disadvantage of postponing action until another election was at hand and some special object connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for guidance and without suspicion of partisan purpose.

I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume, has indeed already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution; it is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

Porto Rico's Needs.

The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is impatience among the people of the island and even a suspicious doubt with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in any essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

There are other matters already advanced to the stage of conference between the two houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practicable basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them.

Inasmuch as this is, gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the Sixty-fourth congress, I hope that you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have co-operated with you in the many measures of constructive policy with which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labor in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare servicableness and distinction.

That's Right.

Father was attempting to read the evening newspaper and Bobby seemed to be rather fuller of questions than usual, the flow being uninterrupted, in spite of the elder man's persistent admonitions for the youngster to cease talking.

"Say, papa, just tell me something else and then I'll quit bothering you," promised Bobby. "I will, for sure, papa."

"Well, what is it?"

"I've got to write a composition in school tomorrow and don't know what to write about. What shall I write about?"

"I'm surprised at such a question," replied the fond and doting parent, "and I want you to remember for future reference that whenever you don't know what to write about, you can always write about 'face'."

Eating Higher Up.

Bert Swor, famous delinquent of darky types, hails from Fort Worth, Tex., where he had exceptional opportunities for studying the characters which he now impersonates in a professional way.

Swor loves to tell about a certain dusky swain who, when he found the door closed against him, tried to cozen his sweetheart with soft promises.

After long and unsuccessful coaxing Henry tried a masterstroke. "Better let me in, honey," he said, "kase I's got summa' you all like."

"What is it?" inquired Chrissa, suspiciously.

"Pigs' feet."

With a snarl of contempt Chrissa retorted:

"Go on away wid youah pigs' feet; I done got me a new beau an' now I'm eatin' higher up on de hawg."

Times Change.

"I see that Fil Fluddah, the actress, is so temperamental that she swoons at the odor of tuberose. So her management has to watch her constantly."

"Yin. Time brings great changes. I knew her once. She was raised in a block next to a gas house."

Knew Seales Were All Right.

"I'm sure that grocer of ours gives us short weight," said he. "No, he doesn't," said ma. "His scales are correct. I weighed myself on them this morning and they showed that I am twenty pounds lighter than I thought I was."—Detroit Free Press.

The Years After Fifty.

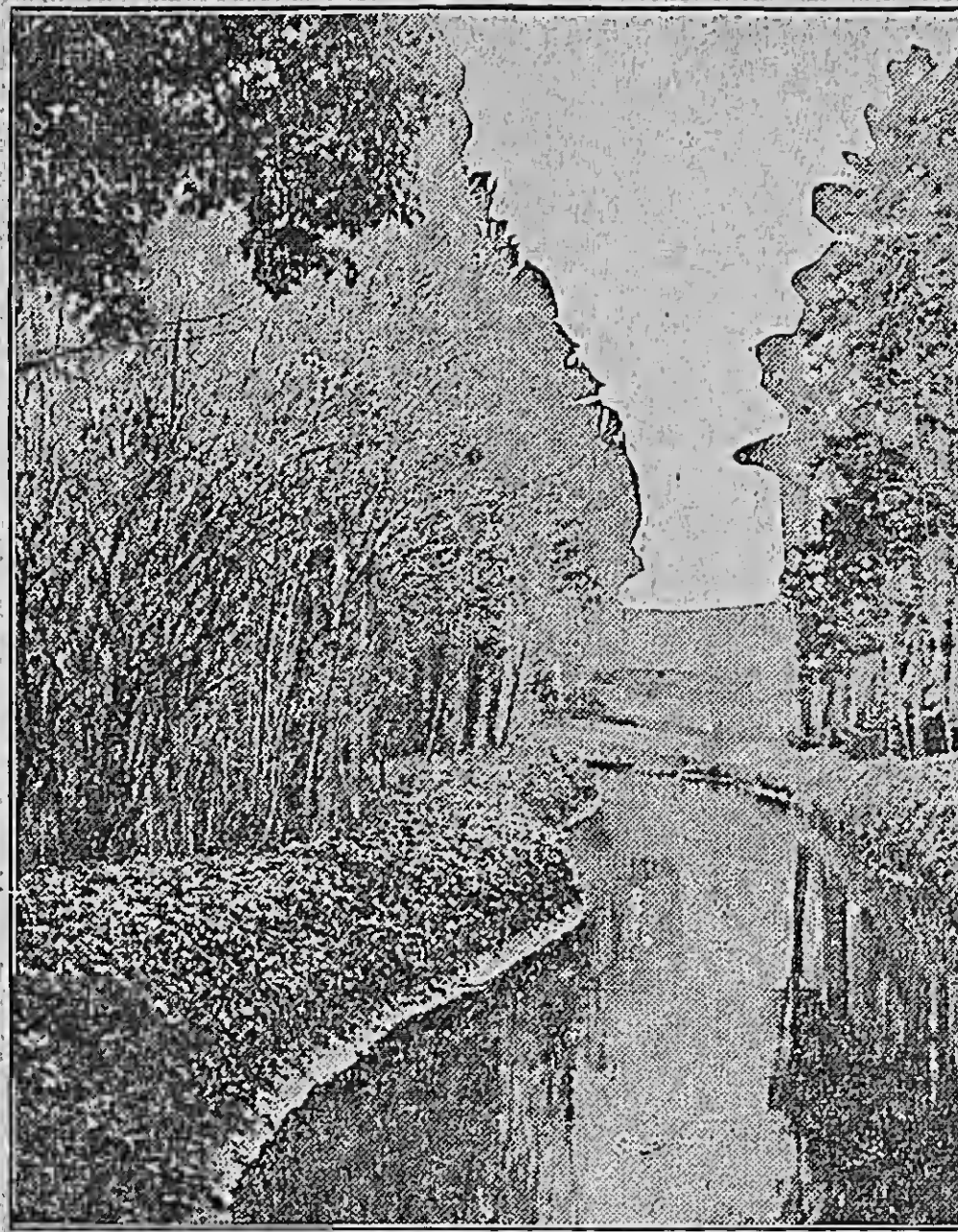
When men pass the half-century mark, they usually regard themselves as going down hill.

A discovery which I made by talking with those who were really living in the latter period was that many of them regarded their experience of life in the advancing years as the best part of the whole. It did not appear on the surface; it was not any marked success before the world, and it was not unpoised, perhaps, to those in the earlier life; but many of those people

told me they felt that they were living the happiest days of all. There seems to be a mysterious quality of life in these later years which is not found in the earlier part, something that is worth while in the living of it, and no one has had all of human life until he has been through these years and found it.

Then, and not before, I came back to the conviction that one who has attained a half-century of clean, honest living is worthy of congratulation; that he ought to pass his fiftieth birth-

day without a particle of dread as to his future years, and understand that the greatest opportunity of his life is yet before him.—American Magazine.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL
Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation

A Beauty Spot in the Home Grounds Made Particularly Attractive by the Little Stream That Flows Through Them.

PLANS FOR BEAUTY

When planning for next year's garden decide on a rockery for the back yard. There are many bulbs that are excellent for rockeries. Scillas, which are of a beautiful deep blue, do well in the shade; spring snowflakes, with white flowers tipped with green, and snowdrops are excellent for rockeries.

Muscicaria or grape hyacinth, crocuses of various colors, will thrive and take care of themselves once established in the rockeries or in borders in the garden, where they will not be disturbed.

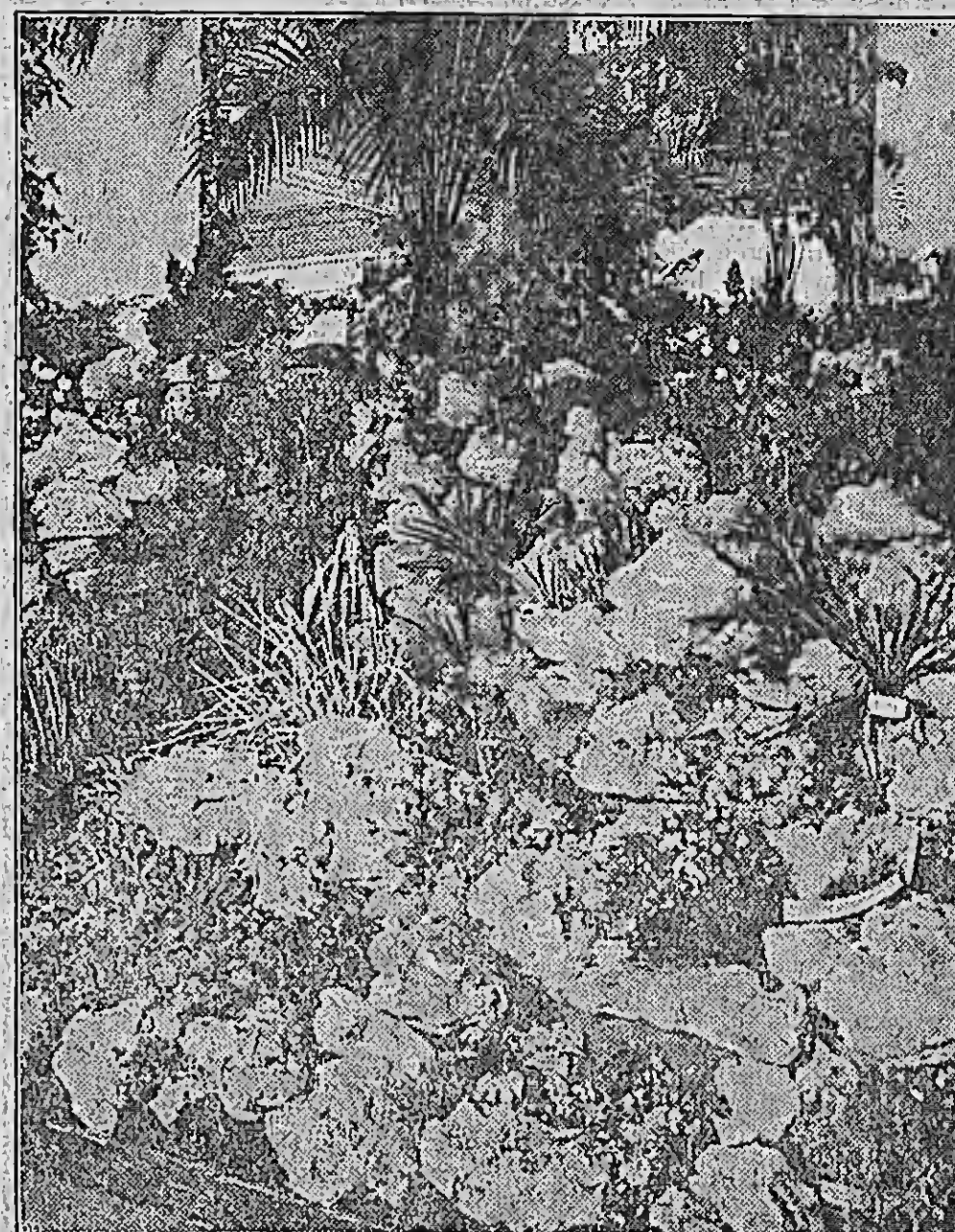
The beauty which is near at hand is often neglected for the prize that is denied us—we refer to the beauty and desirability of the Celastus, or bitter-sweet vine. This native climber found in our woods and along fences, is one of the most satisfactory vines that can be grown about the house.

The Celastus is as hardy as granite, a quick grower, twining securely about its support, and it is not liable to disease.

In the fall when flowers are scarce, it covers itself with clusters of orange-colored fruit, which the frost opens, revealing its crimson seeds.

Choose a dark, rainy day if possible, for the transplanting, otherwise do this work at sunset—we mean in transplanting seedlings. Water the seedbed thoroughly a short time before you begin to transplant; then lift the plants, with all the soil their roots will hold, and remove to the permanent bed.

Keep the seedling covered with a wet cloth, so that the heat and wind will not dry them. With a sharp pointed stick make the hole for the plant and then fill it with water. Plant the seedling in this puddle, drawing the dark soil about the stalk.



A Well-Planned Rockery.

FELL IN LOVE WITH GIRL'S HEAD AT FAIR

Proposal Rejected by Beauty, Who Said a Cranium Could Not Milk Cows.

Milwaukee.—The strangest marriage proposal in all the history of love-affairs was made on the county fair grounds recently.

Jeff, owner of a prosperous farm in Sauk county, fell in love with a girl's head.

The owner of the head was Ruth, one of the attractions at the fair. You could not see a sign of her body. Only her head. It apparently rested on the surface of a delicate spider web which was perfectly transparent. She had a pair of dazzling eyes and a bewitching smile.

Jeff fell in love with the eyes and the smile.

"I like you a terrible lot," he said loud enough to reach the ears of a re-



Asked Miss Ruth to Marry Him.

porter who was standing next to him. "I'd like to see more of you, Miss Ruth."

"This is all there is of me," said the head gravely. "I was born without a body. I manage to live by just imagining that I am all complete like other girls. That proves the power of the mind, doesn't it?"

Jeff gasped. He did not hear the titter of spectators. Then he played his trump card. He asked Miss Ruth to marry him, and the crowd cheered him as he laughed.

"Will you carry me home in your trunk?" replied the head. "Say, that would be an exciting life, wouldn't it? You could keep me in the pantry on a soap plate, and carry me in the parlor every night for a nice loving chat."

"All the same," insisted Jeff stubbornly, "I'd marry you. You got all the girls in the county bent for looks."

"Say, my friend," retorted the mysterious Miss Ruth, "did you ever see a head that could milk cows, fry bacon, make beds, feed the chickens, handle a team of horses or plow 40 acres of cornfield? I'd make a peach of a farmer's wife."

"Gosh," groaned Jeff, "I never thought of that."

He stumbled out of the tent, a heart-broken man.

MAN SHOOTS INK AT WOMEN

Boston Police Seek Man Who Likes to Spoil White Dresses and Shoes.

Boston.—A man who amuses himself by shooting ink on the white dresses and shoes of women is being hunted by the Boston police. Over 100 women have reported that they were victims of the ink shooter. The person who has invented this strange pastime uses a water pistol, and his hours for operation are from 6:30 to 11:30 p. m.

He hides in dark doorways on downtown thoroughfares and waits for women with white dresses to pass. If there aren't enough white skirts passing he shoots at the white shoes.

DROPS ICE WATER ON TOE

But Jersey City Judge Didn't Think Husband's Act Warranted a Divorce.

New York.—Ice water dropped by a husband on his wife's big toe is not enough to dissolve a marriage, according to Vice Chancellor Lewis of Jersey City.

Mrs. Julia Steffens of Central avenue and Sherman place, Jersey City, could show the vice chancellor no reason for divorce stronger than the ice water which she says was poured on her little toe.

The decree was refused to her and granted to her husband, William Steffens, in a counter-suit. He explained it was just a teaspoonful of water anyway, and he was trying to wake her up so she would go to church with him.

To Stop Filting.

Elgin, Ill.—Committees named by the Woman's Missionary union will try to stop filting by "putting a damper on the side glances and bewitching eyes of girls merely out for entertainment."

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor & Prop.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
\$1.50 Per Year in Advance. Sample
Copy 5 Cents.Advertising Rates Furnished Upon Application
Telephone Antioch 149 J.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916

SECOND GARDEN IS FAVORED

Vegetables Throughout Summer and
Fall Are Most Desirable—Keep
Ground From Baking.

Plant a second vegetable garden, in the advice of Albert Dickens, professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college. A second planting of lettuce is desirable in the home garden, because the early planted lettuce will become tough and bitter within a few weeks. After the spring rains the radishes grow plump and tender. If at first only a small bed of radishes is planted and later plantings are made at intervals of two weeks, fresh, sweet radishes may be



Garden Truck on Exhibition.

had until late in the season. Again in the fall this plan may be repeated with radishes or lettuce with satisfactory results.

A second planting of peas and also one of string beans is desirable. Beets planted in June are a good size by August and excellent for fall canning. Turnips and carrots are much better if they are not too large and therefore a second planting will make better vegetables for fall use.

One must be careful not to allow the ground to bake over the seeds in hot weather. It is desirable to put a mulch on the garden to help the moisture and keep the sun from baking the ground.

GREAT WASTE DUE TO WEEDS

In Certain States Where Diversification
Is Exception Annual Loss
Placed at \$40,000,000.

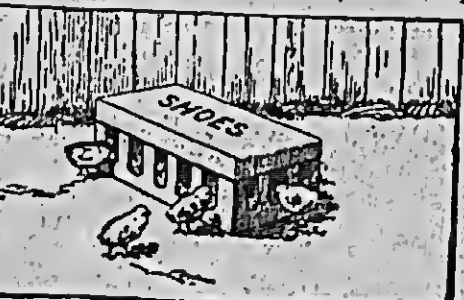
(By J. D. MARSHALL, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)
According to the United States department of agriculture, the annual waste due to the weeds is estimated at \$300,000,000 for the whole United States. In certain states where diversified farming is the exception and not the rule, the waste is said to approximate \$40,000,000 per year. What the waste is in Colorado cannot be accurately estimated, but it is undoubtedly true that considerable waste occurs. In the intensively cultivated sections the waste is not very large because of the clean culture needed for certain crops. In sections where grain crops are very popular, the waste is quite large.

The principal ways in which weeds affect farming are through direct damage to the crop, cutting down the yield, cheapening the product, and lowering the value of land.

CAFETERIA FOR THE CHICKS

Any Old Cardboard Box Will Prove
Satisfactory for Feeding Mash
to the Young Fowls.

A shoe, candy, or any cardboard box is all one needs to make a chick mash box that is handy and sanitary, and when dirty can easily be replaced, writes L. E. Fetter in Popular Science Monthly. Cut U-shaped open-



Simple Chick Cafeteria.

ings in the sides and ends of the box, fill with dry mash and replace the cover. The chicks get at the mash through openings, but cannot get into it. A more durable box can be made of wood.

Change of Scene After Grief.
Many women find in change of scene a most wise course to follow when some trouble comes to them. The old associations but serve to renew their grief, whereas being in a strange place among strangers they seem to find new strength. New interests make clubs or societies, and little by little they are freed from the inevitable.

HOME
TOWN
HELPS

"SLUMS" OUTSIDE OF CITIES

Country Districts May Have Their
Share If Proper Regulations Are
Not Observed.

When we read or hear of slums we almost invariably think of the back-crowded, dirty, and perhaps wicked districts in the large cities. It seems that there are rural slums. When the American Civic association held its convention it outlined a campaign of attack on the rural slum as it exists both in the village and in the open country. The campaign is a part of a wholly new movement for country planning which is intended to supplement and strengthen the work of city planning which the association has been carrying on with success for some years.

The civic association's information department speaks of the rural slum as if it were something newly discovered. It is true enough, as we already have suggested, that most people do not think of slums of having existence in the country, but that they are no strangers there has been known to some students of sociological conditions for a long time.

There are rural slums to be found in plenty in country districts where "good government" is supposed to rule the day. Slums spring up about the pens of the "blind pigs." These places are, perhaps, more of a menace to the country youth than the slums of a city are to the city youth. Because in some places there is a lack of more wholesome attractions, the country boy is led to seek what he thinks are recreation and entertainment in the plague places nearest at hand. Chicago Post.

CITY LOOKING INTO FUTURE

Billboards and Such Disfigurements
Sterily Prohibited in Prosperous
California Town.

We have one city with sufficient civic pride and backbone to say that no billboards shall be erected within her limits, and that one is Inglewood, a small city with great hopes and ambitions. It already has a civic center, starting with a five-block park system flanked on one side by a grammar school and a modern up-to-date high school second to none, and on the other side by city lands reserved for a city hall, fire house, etc., that in time will give Inglewood a centralized city government of a rare combination of beauty, usefulness and economy in so far as a municipal plan is concerned. More expenditure is needed on the park system and a great improvement could be made in the appearance of both building and grounds of the grammar school. With this granted, this little city is well toward the head of the list in municipal improvements, and when that new city hall is built will outrank any place of like population known to the writer. And she is deserving of the greatest praise for keeping out the offensive billboard, which desecrates every landscape in-cumhered with one. Here's to a city council with the right sort of nerve. Los Angeles Times.

Municipalities Need Power.

Thomas Adams, English city-planning expert, on a recent visit to this country, emphasized the necessity of proper legislative steps to give municipalities power to carry out town-planning schemes. He pointed out that, to have a successful application of restrictive regulations, there must be co-operation between the owner and the municipality. "If you leave the control of your building development until the buildings are up, the owner is not going to submit to restrictions which will take away his property. If you go to him 12 years before, he will join you in the proper health regulation which will help him to properly control and restrict the property so long as you restrict everybody else in the district accordingly."

In closing, Mr. Adams said: "Somebody said yesterday that you, in America, have no war. Have you not? You have got war with potential degradation and slum life just as we have in Europe, and you have to fight it. You have war with all these difficulties that breed preventable diseases; with those difficulties that always confront us. I want to appeal to the American Civic association to be up and doing. Not only let it be said that this hemisphere is a place where there is liberty and freedom, politically speaking, but it is also a hemisphere of home."

Prizes Worth Winning.

The national Americanization committee is offering prizes aggregating \$1,800 for plans, sketches, groupings and arrangements for small workmen's houses. The prizes are divided into two groups. The first covers plans for the housing of workmen in industrial communities not exceeding a population of 35,000. The prizes in this group are \$1,000 for the first, \$500 for the second and \$100 each for the third, fourth and fifth. The prizes in the second group—covering substitutes for old cars now used by railway construction gangs—are \$300, \$200 and \$100 for the first, second and third, respectively.

THE
KITCHEN
CABINETMen and women are often capable of
greater things than they perform.
They are sent into the world with
bits of credit, and seldom draw to
their full extent.—Walpole.

TABLE DELICACIES.

The tough ends of steak are often a problem in good serving. Cut the tough end from the steak and chop rather coarsely; cook it in a little butter with a little pepper and salt until it is well heated; add two tablespoonsful of milk, dredge with browned flour, toss it well in one-fourth of a cupful of cream and serve with baked potatoes.

Queen Pudding.—Take three eggs, three-quarters of a cupful of milk, one-half cupful of hot water, three tablespoonsful of sugar, two of gelatin and two of chopped raisins, with vanilla to flavor. Heat the milk to the boiling point; add the beaten yolks of the eggs with the sugar dissolved in warm water. While still warm add the whites thoroughly beaten and flavor with vanilla. Put into a mold and add the raisins chopped.

Mashed Carrots.—Scrape the carrots and let them stand in cold water for half an hour. Cook until tender in boiling salted water, then drain and wash, season well with butter and a dash of lemon juice; garnish the dish with parsley and serve very hot.

Orange Preserves.—Wash oranges and slice them in quarter-inch slices; cover with cold water and let them stand 24 hours. Cook them in the water until they are tender, but not soft; add a pound of sugar and the juice of one lemon for each orange and cook them until the fruit is transparent. Put the slices in cans in layers, pour over the sirup and when cold cover with paraffin. Serve with ice cream or as a garnish for various desserts.

Marshmallow Parfait.—Make a sirup by boiling together two cupfuls of sugar and a cupful of water until it spins a thread. Then pour, boiling hot on the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs; beat until thick and creamy, gradually beating in a pint of whipped cream; flavor with rose extract and put into the freezer; after five minutes when it is frozen to a mush add a cupful of nutmeats, chopped, and marshmallows cut up. Freeze until firm and let stand for two hours to ripen.

Nellie Maxwell
The KITCHEN
CABINET

After you've been two weeks in the house with one of these terrible handy men that ask their wives to be sure to wipe between the lines of the foris, and that know just how much raising bread ought to have, and how to hang out a wash-so each piece will get the best sun, it's a real joy to get back to the ordinary kind of man. Yes, 'tis so! I think a man should have sense about the things he's meant to have sense about, but when it comes to keeping house, I like him real helpless, the way the Lord planned to have him.—Youth's Companion.

LEFT-OVER DESSERTS.

It is far easier to prepare made dishes for entrees, salads or even main dishes, but the ingenuity of the cook is taxed to use bits of left-over desserts in attractive ways.

If one has served a plain rice pudding one day the rice may be combined with a custard for a dessert the second, not the following day. Another attractive rice pudding may be prepared by packing the remnants into a mold and when time to serve, turn out and cover the mold with sweetened whipped cream and surround with any fresh, well-sugared berries in their season, or muskmelon, cut in dice, sprinkled with sugar, salt and a bit of nutmeg makes a most attractive and appetizing combination.

If cottage pudding is served, bake a layer or two in a jelly cake; then have it with a rich filling for a cake to serve with a little dish of fruit for dessert the following day. Or if the pudding itself is left, drop the pieces in a paper and reheat or steam in a steamer and serve with a custard sauce.

Left-over baked custards may be carefully dipped into sherbet cups, a layer of nuts or fruit between, and garnish with cooked eggs, white, or whipped cream. Cornstarch pudding or rice may be served in the same way.

Pieces of pie may be each covered with a meringue and browned, making a very pretty dessert.

Apple sauce may be placed in ramekins, cover with a rich pastry and bake; serve hot or cold.

Blanc-mange when made molded in individual molds, if any is left over, may be cut in two and served with a different sauce, adding variety without waste.

Steamed chocolate pudding, cut in slices and put together with an orange filling, may be served in small cakes with a cup of tea for luncheon.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN
CABINET

Monday's child is fair of face.
Tuesday's child is full of grace.
Wednesday's child is merry and glad,
Thursday's child is full of woe,
Friday's child is loving and giving,
Saturday's child must work for his living.
But the child that is born on the Sabbath day
Is blithe and bonny, and good and gay.

GOOD THINGS.

To make ripe olives more delicious soak them over night in olive oil in which has been placed a small clove of garlic.

Beet Salad.—Cut in small pieces six cooked beets, the same quantity of cold potatoes and celery. Mix the yolks of five hard-cooked eggs, with two tablespoonsful of anchovy sauce; then press through a sieve and add very gradually six tablespoonsful of olive oil, two of vinegar, one tablespoonful of made mustard, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper and the whites of the eggs, cut in rings. Mix well and serve cold.

Corn Salad.—Allow half as much each of chopped celery and walnut meats as of grated, cooked corn; season with salt, pepper and one finely chopped onion. Mix with a good boiled dressing to which whipped cream has been added.

Supper Dish.—Place eggs in a granite pie plate and sprinkle generously with cheese and bread crumbs, with salt and pepper to taste. Place in the oven and bake until the eggs are set. A little cream put into the pan before the eggs are broken into it is an improvement.

Cafe Parfait.—Take a cupful of strong coffee infusion, add two egg yolks beaten, one-half cupful of sugar and cook in a double boiler until thick. Beat a pint of cream until thick; add to the coffee mixture when cool; pour into a mold and let stand in ice and salt three hours. Unmold and serve.

Buttermilk Cake.—Take two cupfuls of buttermilk, one-half cupful of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in the buttermilk; two-thirds of a cupful of wheat flour, two cupfuls of Graham flour, unsifted, and one-half cupful of walnut meats, coarsely broken. Bake one hour. This makes two loaves. The nuts may be omitted and a sour cream and nut frosting may be used to ice the top.

Nellie Maxwell
The KITCHEN
CABINETREPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The State Bank of Antiochat Antioch, State of Illinois, before the
commencement of business on the 18th day of
November, 1916, as made to the Auditor of Public
Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.	
Loans on Real Estate	109,520 00
Loans on Collateral Security	11,843 60
Overdrafts	44,032 88
Other Loans and Discounts	1165,396 48
Investments	11 36
State, county and municipal bonds	19,419 35
Public Service Corporation	22,950 00
Bonds	21,181 90
Stock of Corporation	6,500 00
Banking House	4,800 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Due from State Banks	6,551 16
Due from National Banks	32,164 47
Cash on Hand	5,994 00
Currents	102 60
Gold Coin	1824 00
Silver Coin	177 02
Minor coin	7,632 02
Checks and other cash items	6 00
Loans in Transit	77 25
Collection in Transit	83 26
Total Resources	\$286,438 99

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	25,000 00
Surplus Fund	17,000 00
Undivided profits	17,000 00
Less current interest, expenses and taxes paid	5,990 76
Deposits	164,896 94
Time Certificates	32,858 97
Savings, Subject to notice	40,419 05
Demand, Subject to check	237,668 86
Miscellaneous Liabilities	30 00
Dividends unpaid	804 57
Total Liabilities	\$286,438 99

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. Ziegler, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of November, 1916.

Daniel A. Williams, Notary Public

Church Services

St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church
EVERETT CARR, PASTOR
Church school at 9:45.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. E. L. Thompson, pastor.
10:30 a. m.—Public worship.
12:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
3:00 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:00 p. m.—Evening service of worship.

Next Sunday evening the pastor will address the sermon especially to young women and will use the stereopticon again. This will be the second number.

Nellie Maxwell

of the series announced some weeks ago on Bible Biography. Everybody will be made welcome.

The Epworth League will be led by Miss Louise Dewitt. Topic: "The Mission of the Religious Newspaper." Come—Come on time—Come to take part in the meeting.

Hickory M. E. Church
T. G. GODWIN, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.
7:15 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Church
S. A. JEDELE, PASTOR
German Lutheran service at 2:30 p. m., on next Sunday the 10th.

Christian Science
Christian Science services held at the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

How It Would Tempt Him.
"See you fat fowl," whispered the tall tramp at the water tank; "wouldst thou enjoy him?" "Yess," yawned the laziest tramp in all the states and territories, "if de engine killed him, a cyclone whirled all his feathers off and de lightning struck de dry grass and baked him nice and brown, I wouldst enjoy him, pard, yes, verdy."—Seelecter.

The Variety of
Electrical
Appliances

Their utility, efficiency,
and artistic in design put
them in the class of

Christmas
Presents

Acceptable always to the
giver and receiver.

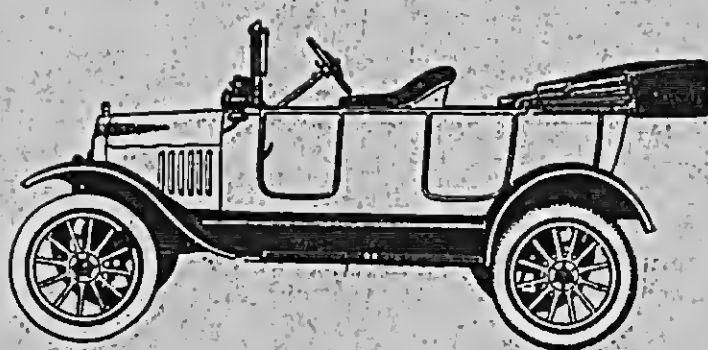
Electric Cooking Utensils,
Ornamental Portable
Lamps, Machines that
take over hard labor
and increase comfort.
All at the Lowest Prices
At our Display Rooms

Public Service Co.
of Northern Illinois

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford with the new features: large radiator and enclosed fan, streamline hood, crown fenders front and rear, and entire black finish, is one of the most attractive cars on the market. These qualities in combination with the smaller purchase price bring the Ford within the possibilities of nearly every home. Why forego the pleasure and convenience of Ford travel another day? Ford prices again reduced and Ford quality higher than ever. Small expense of operation and upkeep—the utmost in motor car value and service for business and pleasure. Strength of construction, simplicity in design, real Ford merit. Place your order now. Touring Car \$360 Runabout \$345 Coupelet \$505 Town Car \$595 Sedan \$645—f. o. b. Detroit. On sale at

Antioch Sales and Service Station
Distributors



HERE you are with the question of
what to give, still undecided and
allowing it to worry and disturb you, when by coming here
and selecting some of the many dainty articles of furniture
we are showing, most suitable and appropriate for Christmas
gifts, the whole question could be selected to the delight
and satisfaction of all concerned.

Articles of furniture are not shoved back out
of sight soon after Christmas, but remain in
prominent view and daily use, thus keeping
the memory of the donor green for all time.

Do at least a portion of your Christmas shopping at this
store. We pay the freight.

McCarthy Furniture & Undertaking
...Company...

Phone 76-R.

Burlington, Wis.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"
CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

EVERYTHING IN
MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S WINTER CLOTHING
QUALITY CLOTHES SHOP
ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

P. E. Chinn is spending a few weeks at Waukegan.

Geo. Huber is now the owner of a new Ford car.

Our annual Xmas edition goes to press next Thursday.

Dr. Morrell and family motored to Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. L. H. Hoffman is spending this week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herman spent Tuesday in Waukegan.

A large crowd attended and enjoyed the Thanksgiving dance.

Frank Johnson of Chicago visited his parents here Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Klippstein spent the last of the week with relatives at Evanston.

Miss Clara Taylor of Waukegan spent Thanksgiving with her parents here.

Miss Lillian Fairman and Anna Kret are spending a few days in Chicago.

Mr. Chris Larson of Waukegan ate Thanksgiving dinner with Andrew Harrison.

Dan Longman of Chetek, Wis., is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Clyde Kinrade and wife spent Thanksgiving with the former's parents at Wilmet.

Chauncey Barber of Chetek, Wis., arrived Wednesday for a visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Burke spent over Thanksgiving with their daughter at Bay City, Mich.

Sunday night at the Crystal, Mary Pickford in "Madam Butterfly". Admission 10 & 15c.

Will have on hand about Friday some New York Counts oysters, direct from Baltimore. C. A. Powles.

Tom Burnett and wife of Hammond, Ind., were over Sunday visitors with relatives and with friends here.

Wm. Rosing and Arthur Rosenfeldt attended a convention of the Overland agents at Toledo, Ohio, the first of the week.

We bought Christmas stationery last January before the price of paper advanced. We are giving our customers the benefit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pregoner left on Monday for two weeks' trip through the southern part of the state and Missouri.

The W. F. M. S. will hold its next regular meeting on Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, at 8:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John Johnson Mrs. A. Clark, Sec.

Raymond Tiffany of Chetek, Wis., arrived Tuesday evening for a short visit with Antioch relatives and friends. He expects to spend the remainder of the winter in Chicago learning the art of vulcanizing, etc., and preparing to take an active part in his father's new garage which is being erected in their home town.

An exchange says: We overheard a man make a very ungentle remark the other day. His neighbor was speaking to him about the heavy expenses connected with keeping a family, and he asked, "Don't you find it so?" We are somewhat shocked at the following cruel reply: "No, I use my wife's temper for a furnace, her feet for a refrigerator, her company manners for sugar and then we have tongue all the rest of the year around, so you see my expenses are very light."

Frank Martinec, of Chicago who recently purchased the Oberlin place at Grass Lake and owner of the Lincoln Park boat line, wishes to state that his boat the "White Flyer" which went ashore near the Naval Training station in a snowstorm last week was saved and is now safely in harbor, although reports are to the contrary. The life saving crew from Evanston did some very creditable work and succeeded in saving the boat which is valued at \$6,000.

Frank Hook spent Thanksgiving with relatives here.

Geo. Webb is serving on the jury in Waukegan this week.

Jas. Isabester has sold his farm north of town to Mr. Anderson.

Russell Harden visited relatives and friends here last week.

Miss Olive Renahan spent Thanksgiving with friends here.

Mrs. Vac Baher and daughter Bess left for Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. V. Babor transacted business in Waukegan Wednesday.

Jos. Turner Sr. of Grayslake spent Friday with relatives here.

Mrs. Eva Harrison is spending this week with friends in Chicago.

Geo. Lewis of Chicago spent the last of the week with his father here.

Will Barthel and wife of Trevor spent Thanksgiving with Antioch relatives.

Earl Shales and family spent over Thanksgiving with Chicago relatives.

The State Line road is being graveled from the Kaye farm to the village limits.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wedge spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Smith at Chicago.

Miss Margaret Johnston from Michigan agriculture college visited Miss Tobias Sunday and Monday.

Percy Dibble and wife left Saturday last for an indefinite visit with relatives in Chicago and Elgin.

Finest line of Stationery every seen in Antioch at King's Drug store. Come in and see for yourself.

Big events at township high school soon, entertainment and box social. Watch for further announcement.

Dave Nelson of the west is spending his first visit in forty years with his sister, Mrs. Richard Kaye and other relatives at Antioch.

Mrs. Wallace, who has been spending the fall at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. G. Watson, left for her home at Waukegan, Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. Will Stratton and sons of Ingleside and Mrs. James Mitchell of Chicago spent Wednesday with their father, Chas. Van Wormer at Liberty.

Jas. Isabester left Tuesday morning for a trip to Buffalo and other places in the east with an idea of looking up a farm on which to locate in the spring.

If every one attends church next Sunday evening who is expecting to do so to hear Rev. Thompson's sermon to young women and to see the pictures, standing room may be at a premium.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church; Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 2 o'clock sharp. Mrs. Lake, the County president will be with us. Margaret Felter, Sec.

Just received a new supply of Victor Victrolas IV, price \$15. Buy now as it is impossible to get any more before Christmas; also have other Victrolas from \$25 to \$250. For sale by Wm. Keulman, Jeweler & Optician.

The Antioch and Lake Villa Choral societies will give a concert in the Antioch township high school building, Thursday evening, December 14th, for the benefit of the Antioch grade school. On Tuesday evening, December 14th, the same two societies will give a concert in Lake Villa for the benefit of the Lake Villa grade school. Admission adults 25c, children 15c.

The concert given by the Schuman Glee Club at the M. E. Church last Friday evening did not turn out as well as was planned. The troupe which came by auto met with an accident to their machine and consequently did not put in an appearance until about ten o'clock. A good sized audience had gathered to hear them, but many tired of waiting and left each one however relieved money back as they departed. Those who did stay were favored with a first class program which well paid them for their waiting.

Quality Comes First. A poet is not to be measured by the quantity of his outpourings.—Stedman.

Miss Leonella Taylor spent the first of the week in Waukegan.

W. L. Watson of Lake Villa spent Sunday with C. F. Richards.

Mr. C. H. Morrell of Chicago is visiting Dr. Morrell this week.

Eddie Myers of Silver Lake was an Antioch caller Wednesday.

Paul Pabst and family of Chicago called at the Mooney home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calugi of Whitewater, spent Friday with Antioch friends.

John Nelson of Chicago spent over Thanksgiving with his parents here.

Miss Carrie Cropley of Kenosha spent over Thanksgiving with her mother.

Harold Huber of Chicago spent the last of the week with his parents here.

F. R. Hansel has bought the Eisenbach farm southeast of town and is now nicely situated thereon.

A. G. Watson and wife spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Lloyd White at Waukegan.

Mrs. James Brogan and Miss Maude Brogan of Kenosha visited the latter's mother over Thanksgiving.

Frank Taylor and wife of River Grove and Walter Taylor of Waukegan spent Thanksgiving with relatives here.

Mrs. Ada Overton, Misses Pearl Lux and Effie Smith of Waukegan spent over Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lux.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mooney entertained about twenty relatives and friends at a Thanksgiving dinner.

Monday morning Jas G. Welch assumed the duties of public prosecutor of Lake County and from now on he will be spoken of as State's Attorney Welch.

Don't forget that Friday evening of this week is the time set for the first annual ball for the benefit of St. Ignatius Episcopal church. Everyone is sure to have a good time.

Saturday night at the Crystal. Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in "Brennan O the Moor" Irish play and its good, also "The Right Corner But the Wrong Booth."

What will make a nicer Xmas present than a piece of hand made fancy work or hand painted china? Come in and see my line in the Hermann & Osmond store.

R. B. Webb of Crystal Falls, Mich., is visiting relatives here this week. Mr. Webb is interested in a moving picture production company which is stationed at Peoria and his visit to Illinois in one of business and pleasure combined.

The gravel is now being hauled for the new village hall. The excavating has been commenced and the work is being rushed along as rapidly as possible.

Mrs. P. K. Blunt, Mrs. Frank Palmer and Mrs. R. M. Haynes witnessed the Royal Neghborless adoption of 2,500 at the First Regiment Armory in Chicago Monday evening.

Mrs. W. R. Williams entertained a few friends Monday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. Barnstable, who was seventy-nine years of age on that day. The afternoon was very pleasantly spent by all and after partaking of a dainty birthday supper the guests departed each wishing Mrs. Barnstable many happy returns of the day.

Sibley and son have purchased a new automatic concrete mixer and are using it for the first time on the foundation wall of Claude Brogan's building. The gravel and cement is shoveled into a hopper and is automatically delivered into the cylinder or mixer. The water used is connected with the machine direct from the main and all is automatically blended together.

Official List of Transfers

PURCHASED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
WAUKEGAN ILLINOIS

E E Brook and wf to W H and Sarah I Manzer lots 6, 7 blk 2 Leon Lake wd \$235 00

Edna M McIntosh to A E Laskin lot 177 Shaw's Long Lake sub wd 100 00

Mary M Shaws and hus to C C Holmes lot 76, Shaws West Antioch sub wd 1 00

Alzina L Cram to A E Howe 80 acres in sec 11 Grant twp wd 100 00

Administrators Sale

The following list of cattle, machinery, feed, etc., will be sold at Public Auction on the Otto Loof farm, situated at Grass Lake, 4 1/2 miles southwest of Antioch, on

Friday, Dec. 15

Commencing at 1 p. m. sharp the following described property to-wit:

13 head of cattle—2 bulls, 2 years old; 1 heifer, 2 years old; 10 cows, 4 fresh milkers and 2 springers. Sow, 6 small pigs.

2 horses—1 6-year old, 1 12-year old, 20 tons timothy and alfalfa hay.

Sulkey plow, 1 3-seated bus, grain binder, corn binder, seeder, horse rake, mower, pulverizer, land roller, sulkey cultivator, hay rack and other articles too numerous to mention.

Usual terms.

Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.

W. F. Ziegler, Administrator of the Estate of Otto Loof.

12w4

25 % Discount

On All Ladies' Suits, All Ladies', Misses and Children's Winter Coats.

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

BURLINGTON,

Wisconsin

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

FOR SALE—One new feed grinder, will sell cheap. Wm. Volkman.

FOR RENT—Some good farm land in Grant township. Inquire John Dalziel, Antioch.

FOR RENT—A 117 acre farm, good buildings, good land and plenty of water. Inquire at the Bank of Antioch.

LOST—Friday afternoon, small fraternity pin, skull above crossed keys. Reward will be offered for return of same to News office.

FARM WANTED—We have cash customer, \$10,000 to \$18,000 for good improved farm with stock near Chicago. Send full particulars. Chas. Baumann & Co., 3065 Lincoln ave., Chicago.

FOR RENT—64 acre farm northeast of Antioch village 1/2 mile from railway station. Good buildings, 265 feet fronting on Cross Lake. Cash. Address A. Zollinger, 3317 Lexington st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A ninety-two acre farm, good buildings also good orchard near Trevor. Inquire of Dan Longman, Chetek, Barron county, Wis. R. F. D. 2, Box 58.

FOR SALE—New modern home in Village of Antioch, has all modern conveniences, either with one or two lots. Inquire of News office.

FOR SALE—Pure Bred Helstein bulls and Poland China boars. We are pricing for immediate sale several choice bulls of serviceable age, nicely marked and well bred, also 3 fall boars that have size and quality at \$30. Several spring boars from \$15 to \$20. D. J. Vincent & Sons, Wilmet, Wis. 4w

THIS IS YOUR HOME PAPER, Subscribe For it

Do You Want to Make \$5,000 to \$10,000 in One Season, Selling Automobiles?

You can make it early, selling one of the best and and easiest selling automobiles made in America, price and quality considered.

A car that has proven its value.
A car that is being advertised in all the leading trade journal by that manufacturers.
A car that is made in three classy models a seven passenger touring, a five passenger touring, and a four passenger chummy roadster.
A car with one of the best known six cylinder motors made in the U. S.
A car that will perform with cars of any other make that sell up to \$2000.
A car that is manufactured by a \$2,000,000 corporation.
A corporation whose President is pronounced one the foremost automobile manufacturers in America.
A car with all the above features, that sells from \$1050 to \$1250.
A car that you can secure an agency for without obligating yourself for any number of cars or large deposits to secure the agency.
You may write your own contract, which we will accept, if fair to both. What we want is a representative in your territory. The car, itself, when shown, will do the selling.

ROCHFORD & COMPANY

Distributors

1514 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Grand Concert

by
The Antioch and Lake Villa Choral Societies
Dr. Hyland Em. Slatre-Wilson, Director.

on
Tuesday Evening, December 12,
at Barnstable Hall, Lake Villa, Ill.

and
Thursday Evening, December 14
at Antioch township High School

at 8 p. m.

A splendid program of solos, impersonations and ensemble numbers will be given.

On these occasion MR. M. BIENNEMAN, VIOLINIST from Berlin, Germany, will make his first appearance in America as Violin Soloist.

Come, See, Hear, and Enjoy Yourself.
Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS...

Step in Hermann & Osmond's store and see the display of hand made fancy work consisting of towel sets, tatting handkerchiefs, hand bags, stocking and corset bags, aprons and many little novelty gifts, also a select line of hand painted china all selling at a reasonable price.

Under the management of Miss Carolyn Osmond.

A CALL WILL BE APPRECIATED.

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

CAN YOU SOLVE LOVE'S PUZZLE?

What is love, anyhow? Is it, in the case of husband and wife, respect and admiration of certain spiritual qualities? Or, in your certain woman—with respect and admiration as side lights? Do you believe that an intelligent woman would love enough to live with him, the man who years previously had married her just to save her good name as a girl and then had disappeared? That is the problem confronting Sara Law, the great actress, in "The Destroying Angel."

Hugh Whitaker, you remember, was given just six months to live, by eminent surgeons. He discovered a decent young woman in "I'll marry this frightened child, and give her my respectable name, five years later turned up in New York from Australia, prosperous. He discovers her in Sara Law, and mutual recognition across the footlights stops a play. Martin Ember, former detective, comes to Whitaker and tells amazing facts. A big mystery looms in this installment.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"And you found her and told Drummond?"

Whitaker leaned over the table, studying the man's face with intense interest.

"No—no. I found Mrs. Whitaker. I didn't report to Drummond."

"But why—in heaven's name?"

Ember smiled somberly at the drooping ash of his cigar. "There were several reasons. In the first place I didn't have to; I had asked no retainer from Drummond, and I rendered no bill; what I had found out was mine, to keep or to sell, as I chose. I chose not to sell because—well, because Mrs. Whitaker begged me not to."

"Ah!" Whitaker breathed, sitting back. "Why?"

"This was all of a year, I think, after your marriage. Mrs. Whitaker had tasted the sweets of independence and—got the habit. She had adopted a profession looked upon with abhorrence by her family. She was already successful in a small way, had little need of the money she would get as claimant of your estate. She enlisted my sympathy, and—I held my tongue."

"That was decent of you."

The man bowed a quiet acknowledgment. "I thought you'd think so."

"There was a third reason."

He paused, until Whitaker encouraged him with a "Yes?"

"Mr. Whitaker—the query came point-blank—'do you love your wife?'"

Whitaker caught his breath. "What right?" he began, and checked abruptly. The blood darkened his lean cheeks.

"Mrs. Whitaker gave me to understand that you didn't. It wasn't hard to perceive, everything considered, that your motive was pure chivalry—quixotism. I should like to go to my grave with anything half as honorable and unselfish to my credit."

"I beg your pardon," Whitaker muttered thickly.

"You don't, then?"

"Love her? No."

There was a slight pause. Then, "I do," said this extraordinary man, meeting Whitaker's gaze openly. "I do," he repeated, flushing in his turn, "but . . . hopelessly . . ."

However, that was the third reason, he pursued in a more level voice—"I thought you ought to know about it—that induced me to keep Sara Law's secret."

I loved her from the day I found her. She has never looked twice at me."

But that's why I never lost interest."

"You mean," Whitaker took him up diffidently—"you continued to—ah?"

"Court her—as we say? No." Ember's shoulders, lifting, emphasized the disclaimer. "I'm no fool. I have had the sense not to invite the thunderbolt. She doesn't know it, unless Max told her against my wish; but it was I who seduced him to bring her before the public four years ago, as Joan Thursday. Since then her destiny has been rather too big a thing for me to tamper with; but I've watched and wondered, sensing forces at work about her, of which even she was unconscious."

"What in blazes do you mean?" Whitaker demanded, mystified.

"Did it strike you to wonder at the extraordinary mob her farewell performance attracted tonight?"

"Why—yes. It struck me as rather unusual. But then, Max had done nothing but tell me of her tremendous popularity."

"That alone, great as it is, wouldn't have brought so many people together to stare at the outside of a theater. The magnet was something stronger—the morbid curiosity of New York. Those people were waiting, thrilled with expectancy, on tiptoe for the sensation that presently came to them: the report of Drummond's death."

"What the devil?"

"Patience! This is the third time it has happened—the same thing, practically: Sara Law on the verge of leaving the stage to marry, a fatal accident intervening. Did Max by any chance mention the nickname New York has bestowed on Sara Law?"

"Nickname? No!"

"They call her 'The Destroying Angel.'"

"What rot!"

"Yes; but what coincidence. Three men loved her—and one by one they died. And now the fourth. Do you wonder?"

"Oh, but—'The Destroying Angel'—!" Whitaker cried indignantly. "How can they blame her?"

"It isn't blame—it's superstition. Listen."

Ember bent forward, holding Whitaker's gaze with intent, grave eyes. "The first time," he said in a rapid undertone, "was a year or so after her triumph as Joan Thursday. There were then two men openly infatuated with her, a boy named Custer, and a man. I believe you knew—William Hamilton."

"I knew them both."

"Custer was making the pace; the Sara Law was confidently anticipated. He died suddenly; the coroner's jury decided that he had misjudged the intentions of a loaded revolver. People whispered a suicide, but it didn't look quite like that to me. However."

Hamilton stepped into his place. Presently we heard that Sara Law was to marry him and leave the stage. Hamilton had to go abroad on business; on the return trip—the wedding was set for the day after he landed here—he disappeared, no one knew how. Presumably he fell overboard by accident one night; same men with everything in the world to live for do such things, you know—according to the newspapers."

"I understand you. Please go on."

"Approximately eighteen months later a man named Thurston—Mittell Thurston—was considered a dangerous aspirant for the hand of Sara Law. He was exceedingly well fixed in a money way—a sort of dilettante architect, with offices in the Metropolitan tower. One day at high noon he left his desk to go to lunch at Martin's; crossing Madison square, he suddenly fell dead, with a bullet in his brain. It was a rifle bullet, but though the square was crowded, no one had heard the report of the shot, and no one was seen carrying a rifle. The conclusion was that he had been shot by somebody using a gun with a Maxim silencer, from a window on the south side of the square. There were no clues."

"And now Drummond?" Whitaker exclaimed in horror. "Poor fellow! Poor woman!"

A slightly sardonic expression modified the lines of Ember's mouth. "So far as Mrs. Whitaker is concerned," he said with the somewhat pedantic mode of speech which Whitaker was learning to associate with his moments of most serious concentration—"I echo the sentiment. But let us suspend judgment on Drummond's case until we knew more. It is not as yet an established fact that he is dead."

"You mean there's hope?"

"There's doubt," Ember corrected acutely—"doubt, at least, in my mind. You see, I saw Drummond in the flesh, alive and vigorous, a good half hour after he is reported to have leaped to 'Where?'"

"Coming up the stairs from the downtown subway station in front of the Park Avenue hotel. He wore a hat pulled down over his eyes and an old overcoat buttoned tight up to his chin. He was carrying a satchel bearing the initials O. S. D., but was otherwise pretty thoroughly disguised, and, I fancied, anxious enough to escape recognition."

"You're positive about this?"

"The man was Carter S. Drummond. I don't think I can be mistaken."

"Which way did he go?"

"Toward the Pennsylvania station, I fancy; that is, he turned west through Thirty-third street. I didn't follow—I was getting into taxi when I caught sight of him."

"But what did you think to see him disguised? Didn't it strike you as curious?"

"Very," said Ember dryly. "At the same time, it was none of my affair—then. Nor did it present itself to me as a matter worth meddling with until, later, my suspicions were aroused by result of your appearance there—and still later, when I heard the suicide report."

"But—" Whitaker passed a hand across his dazzled eyes. "What can it mean? Why should he do this thing?"

"There are several possible explanations."

"How long has Drummond known that you are alive?"

"Since noon today."

"May I ask, what was the extent of your property in his trust?"

"A couple of hundred thousands."

"And he believed you dead and was unable to find your widow?"

"Oh, I don't think that!" Whitaker expostulated.

"Nor do I. We're merely consider-

ing possible explanations. There's a third."

"Well?"

"He may have received a strong hint that he was nominated for the fate that overtook young Custer, Hamilton and Thurston; and so planned to give his disappearance the color of a suicidal end."

"You don't mean to say you think there was any method in that train of tragedies?"

"I'm not in the least superstitious, my dear man. I don't for an instant believe, as some people claim to, that Sara Law is a destroying angel, hounded by a tragic fate; that her love is equivalent to the death warrant of the man who wins it."

"But what do you think, then?"

"I think," said Ember slowly, "his gaze on the table, 'that someone with a very strong interest in keeping the young woman single—and on the stage.'"

"Max! Impossible!"

Ember shrugged. "In human nature no madness is impossible. There's not a shred of evidence against Jules Max. And yet—he's a gambler. All theatrical managers are, of course; but Max is a card-flied. The tale of his plunging runs like wildfire up and down Broadway, day by day. A dozen times he's been on the verge of ruin, yet always he has had Sara Law to rely upon; always he's been able to fall back upon that asset, sure that her popularity would stave off bankruptcy. And he's superstitious; he believes she is his mascot. I don't accuse him—I suspect him, knowing him to be capable of many weird extravagances."

Furthermore, it's a fact that Max was a fellow-passenger with Billy Hamilton when the latter disappeared in mid-ocean."

Ember paused and sat up, preparatory to rising. "All of which," he concluded, "explains why I have trespassed upon your patience and your privacy. It seemed only right that you should get the straight, unadorned story from an unprejudiced onlooker. May I venture to add a word of advice?"

"By all means."

"Have you told Max of your relations with Sara Law?"

"No."

"Or anybody else?"

"No."

"Then keep the truth to yourself—at least until this coil is straightened out."

Ember got up. "Good night," he said pleasantly.

Whitaker took his hand, staring. "Good night," he echoed blankly. "But—say—why keep it quiet?"

Ember, turning to go, paused, his glance quickly quizzical. "You don't mean to claim your wife?"

"On the contrary, I expect to offer no defense to her action for divorce."

"Grounds of desertion?"

"I presume so."

"Just the same, keep it as quiet as possible until the divorce is granted. If you live till then . . . you may possibly continue to live thereafter."

What is your opinion of this Drummond suicide report? Do you believe the man is dead—if he isn't, why the effort to create the suicide impression? Is Drummond a thief or a madman?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Friendship.

Doctor—Did you sleep well?

Patient—Not a wink.

Doctor—That is too bad. Sleep is our best friend and especially to the sick.

Patient—It is a friend like all the others who abandon you at the moment when one has most need of them.

—Mellett Pickwick.

Dear Me, Yes!

We often hear a great tragedy or a great sorrow more easily than we do the minor annoyances of life. Fleet are more disconcerting than elephants.

FIGHTING POWER OF THE FRENCH GROWS STEADILY

Stronger in Artillery, in Morale and in Manpower Than Ever Before.

PREPARED TO FIGHT IT OUT

Were Able in Four Hours at Verdun to Regain Nearly All That It Cost the Germans Five Months and Appalling Loss of Life to Win.

By ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT.

(Correspondent of the New York World.)

Paris.—In four hours a portion of the French mobile army under General Nivelle has regained nearly all the ground won by the crown prince before Verdun during five months of continuous attack. It is a great French victory—such a victory as the Germans at this stage of the war would make the occasion of a celebration, but here in France it has been received almost without demonstration.

More remarkable even than the victory is the way it has been accepted by the people of France. It has given a feeling of satisfaction and reassurance, to be sure, and it is very timely, as France has been having an hour of nervousness over the fate of her new ally, Roumania; but far from being any shouting about it, there has been simply the ordinary interest in how it was accomplished.

Nothing could express more plainly how the French feel about themselves and about the war. It reveals an unconscious attitude of success that characterizes all French thought at this stage of the war. It is a new phase in the absorbing question of French morale. There has certainly been no other time during the war when so signal a victory would have been accepted so calmly. To me, living here in France and watching the state of feeling more closely than anything else, it is entirely unexpected.

West Off Like Clockwork.

The whole story of this attack is, in fact, extraordinary. The time of it was known to day two weeks in advance. The preparations were made with hardly any attempt at secrecy. Visiting correspondents were told by the commanding generals just what was going to happen. Here in Paris it has been the talk of the boulevards. The Germans were so well informed of details that they were able to bring up reinforcements against the point whenever attacks took place, and it is to be presumed they did their best to check it. But the advance went off like clockwork as scheduled.

It will be recalled that the Germans a few months ago were able to do that kind of thing pretty much where they pleased. Now they are able to do it only against green troops such as Roumania brought into the war. To go no further back in the history of the war, the Verdun advances were heralded from time to time, and except for the half-dozen announcements made from Berlin that Verdun itself was about to fall, they usually made good on their prophecies. They were able to do so because they knew what their preparations were and that the French had nothing to withstand them.

"Tother Way Round" Now.

Now it is cutting the other way. The French had such preparations that they knew the Germans could not stand against them. And no one wants to be deceived by the Berlin claim that the French have retaken the ground at frightful cost. It may have cost one-tenth what it cost the Germans to take it, not more. At this stage of the war, human cost can be figured accurately on the basis of shell-fire and the number of hours the attack lasted.

At this time last year the more nervous Parisians were just beginning to believe that the Germans would never get to Paris. That had, in fact, been obvious since the battle of the Marne. Nevertheless, they had more confidence than the army itself had. The Germans could not break through, perhaps, but they showed at Verdun that they could make it very expensive for France to hold its line. Verdun, as a whole, the loss and regaining of its outer circle of forts, has cost the French nowhere near so much as it has cost the Germans; but there is not a French village, hardly a French family, where mourning is not worn for someone lost at Verdun. Those families that escaped owe it to unusual luck. On the whole, Verdun has been a very bloody business—much worse than the Somme. The best proof of this is the comparatively few deaths on the Somme among one's personal acquaintances and connections. Verdun, on the other hand, has been a slaughterhouse for the French. But it was there the Germans first began harping on the phrase, "This is slaughter."

It was slaughter, because the French for the first time opposed them with French artillerymen are superior to all others. At the battle of the Marne the artillerymen had had all the experience the last two years

tackling army fought in the open. Ground taken in a few hours is bound to cost much less than ground captured after months of ceaseless attack.

The cost in lives has not entered into the discussion here at all, though the question of man-power is the catchword of the day, and there is a reason for it. Everyone in France knows now that French troops are not ordered out of the trenches until the opposing German trenches have been wiped out by shell fire. When the Germans cry, "This is not war, it is slaughter," the French people simply rub their palms in self-congratulation. They know they have the job of driving the Germans out of France a jump at a time, and if the Germans will jump back ahead of their shell, fire they are content. They have reached the cheerful state of mind where they are willing to go on making shells in larger and larger numbers for an indefinite period.

Verdun Front Secure.

Things may go ahead for a while on other fronts, but there is hardly a Frenchman living who thinks anything disastrous can happen again on this front. I am with them in that belief, and so is everybody who knows anything about the present strength of the French army in men and shells. My confidence in the situation, gathered from contact with the French people, is such that I am willing to write this and confide it to the slow-going mails when the French advance at Verdun is hardly more than under way, and I have no fear anything will happen meanwhile to contradict it.

There is a common-sense reason for this, too. For the first time there is an adequate supply of big new modern artillery before Verdun. The Germans did not have a sufficient number of heavy fieldpieces to protect it. It was the same guns that turned the Germans on the Marne, and the Germans succeeded in bringing up fortress guns from the forts on the Italian frontier; the French army was that badly off in artillery. There was new artillery enough for the Somme, but not for both the Somme and Verdun, so they advanced with the new on the Somme and held the Germans at Verdun with the old. Now the French have enough new heavy artillery for both the Somme and Verdun, so they are advancing at both spots.

Artillery the Big Factor.

It takes time to make artillery, but it takes longer yet to remove fixed ideas, and even the brilliant men who have turned France's military fortunes could not foresee what the war would be like at this stage and did not provide against the present necessity for heavy fieldpieces. It was Verdun that stirred things up. Verdun stands for many things, but in close-in military and political circles in France it means the point where France began to go in for heavy artillery on a big scale.

There are several different factions in France just now claiming the credit for France's growing artillery superiority, and without casting any discredit on the high command of the army it is generally conceded that the French parliament had an important hand in it. It is bald, too, the fact that they were certainly snubbed at the beginning of the war, and they can especially the senators, that they ordered and voted the funds for heavy artillery when many military men in high position were inclined to think the thing was being overdone. The credit for the new Verdun advance—at least that part not due to the soldiers and the brilliant French artillerymen—will have to go to a general committee that got busy months ago, when it was not very much encouraged, and made the now supply of big guns possible.

This whole matter is not talked about much here; it is simply accepted. One no longer hears scornful remarks from military men about "modest" politicians. And the members of parliament and all the civil side of the government they represent are wearing their regained prestige rather modestly. But anyone who ever feared a military dictatorship in France can now definitely put that fear aside.

"Rained Crape on France."

At this time last year the more nervous Parisians were just beginning to believe that the Germans would never get to Paris. That had, in fact, been obvious since the battle of the Marne. Nevertheless, they had more confidence than the army itself had. The Germans could not break through, perhaps, but they showed at Verdun that they could make it very expensive for France to hold its line. Verdun, as a whole, the loss and regaining of its outer circle of forts, has cost the French nowhere near so much as it has cost the Germans; but there is not a French village, hardly a French family, where mourning is not worn for someone lost at Verdun. Those families that escaped owe it to unusual luck. On the whole, Verdun has been a very bloody business—much worse than the Somme. The best proof of this is the comparatively few deaths on the Somme among one's personal acquaintances and connections. Verdun, on the other hand, has been a slaughterhouse for the French. But it was there the Germans first began harping on the phrase, "This is slaughter."

It was slaughter, because the French for the first time opposed them with French artillerymen are superior to all others. At the battle of the Marne the artillerymen had had all the experience the last two years

WEDS KING GEORGE'S COUSIN



In the first marriage of royalty since the outbreak of the European war, Countess Nadejda Torly, twenty years old, daughter of Grand Duke Michael Michailovich of Russia, became the wife of Prince George of Hattenberg, a cousin of King George of England.

Two ceremonies were performed, the first according to the bride's faith in the Russian embassy chapel and the other in the chapel royal, St. James palace.

King George, Queen Mary and Dowager Queen Alexandra witnessed the wedding; also the duke and duchess of Connaught, Princess Patricia of Connaught and ex-King Minnie of Portugal.

The bridegroom is a lieutenant in the British navy, serving on the battle cruiser New Zealand. He is twenty-four years old and a nephew of Princess Henry of Battenberg. King George's youngest aunt. The bride is the daughter of Grand Duke Michaelovich, a cousin of the czar of Russia.

has given them; they showed themselves thoroughly capable. At every point where the Germans tried to make stands on the Oureq and the Marne the French artillerymen cleared them out by the most systematic treachery as the squares on the checker board, and blew the German batteries all to pieces, so that immediately after the battle, when I passed that way, the fields were littered with wrecked fieldpieces and limbers and dead artillery horses.

French Superiority.

In those days France had one piece of artillery to Germany's ten. Germany still has three or four to France's one, but, opposed to the French themselves, Germany can afford to spare only cannon for cannon. The fact that the French have consistently gained on a fair field with an even distribution of equipment shows the French to be not only superior artillerymen but better in the infantry attacks.

In an article last May I called attention to the construction of the French mobile army under General Petain, made up of divisions and corps which had particularly distinguished themselves in attack. This was the army which paid so heavy a price in saving Verdun, but was still in shape to make the Somme offensive. Some of the best of these corps happen to be having just now a well-earned rest. They have not been in either the later successes on the Somme or at Verdun. It has not been necessary to use the very crack troops.

The football team of one of the most distinguished, the Twentieth army corps, recently played a hot match in Paris. It was an excellent team, hardly a member of which did not wear every possible decoration, but the rooters of the Twentieth who came along were a sight in themselves. They had been through Verdun and the Somme—eight months of continuous attack—but they were the fittest-looking men you could ask for. There was not one who did not look as if he could "hold his weight in wildcats." And men of this kind, in the midst of two big offensives, are right now taking their ease. It shows that many other divisions have proved their mettle. The mobile army of crack troops that numbered, perhaps, 450,000 last May comes nearer being a million today. It is not that the French army has grown in proportion—the new men who have come into action since last May number under a quarter of a million. The growth of the mobile army has come from men who have seen action since the beginning of the war. The whole army is showing a tendency to grow in fighting power. It is something in the French race, Napoleon himself developed the same characteristic.

Dog Saves Woman's Life.

Waycross, Ga.—According to a report received here from Folkston, Mrs. Grady H. Gibson owes her life to her pet dog, which found and attacked a rattlesnake only a few feet from the path in which Mrs. Gibson was walking when her garden. The latter bit the dog, causing his death shortly thereafter. But the dog's attack warned Mrs. Gibson, and she firmly believed the rattlesnake would have bitten her had not her pet discovered the snake and given battle to it.

FAVORITE IN WASHINGTON



Mrs. G. A. Rebertsch has joined her parents, Senator and Mrs. Reed Smoot of Utah, in Washington, where she will spend the winter. She is a favorite in the capital's official set.

NEWS and GOSSIP WASHINGTON

Washington Has a Squirrel That Is a Piledriver

WASHINGTON.—There is a little fuzzy-tailed squirrel down in Judiciary park that will be a piledriver if it ever grows up. Its industry in burying nuts for winter consumption gives rise to this prognostication. There are numerous squirrels in the park that surround the city hall, court of appeals building, and continue north to the pension office building, but none of the fur-coated quadrupeds seem to be as thrifty as the one that William Lewis, mechanician at the court of appeals, is said to.

This little nut-masticator frequently picks out as storage places for his winter food some hard ground immediately to the east of the appellate court. While able to excavate sufficiently with his claws to afford a shallow hole for the nut, the tender snout of the animal seems unavailing in driving the shell below frost level.

Mr. Lewis has solved the difficulty by placing a piece of a broom handle near the warehouse of Master Squirrel.

The result is that the animal yields the hickory instead of its nose, and in this fashion has it acquired the title of piledriver squirrel of Judiciary square.

Development of Flag Shown in Museum Collection

THE fact that some 60-odd sizes and shapes of American flags were found in use in the various government departments has actuated an executive order standardizing the form and size of all our national flags. The flags, and union jacks of all departments, with certain exceptions in the army and navy, must now conform to specifications.

The American flag collection of the United States National museum shows the development of our flag in several historical periods, its many changes and gradual standardization.

It is interesting to note that during the Revolution the flag had 13 stars; in the war of 1812, 15; in the Mexican war, 20; in the Civil war, 35; in the Spanish-American war, 45, and today, 48. The American flag is among the oldest of national flags, being older than the present union jack, the French tricolor and the flag of Spain, and many years older than the flags of Germany and Italy, some of which, like those of other countries, are personal flags, or those of reigning families.

There are no early colonial flags, such as were used by the individual colonies and militia regiments before the flag of the United States was established by congress on June 1, 1777, now celebrated as Flag day. This new flag required "that the flag of the United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white in blue field, representing a new constellation," but did not define how many points the stars should have, how they should be arranged, nor make provision for additional ones.

The navy immediately adopted this flag, but the army was much slower to act. Representative of the early stars-and-stripe type, there is a 12-star flag said to have been used by John Paul Jones during the war of the Revolution. It measures 10 1/2 by 6 feet, and was presented to Lieut. James Bayard Stanford, U. S. N., on December 13, 1784, by the marine committee of the Continental congress as a reward for meritorious services during the Revolution, coming later to the Smithsonian institution as a gift from Mrs. Hester H. Perry Stanford.

He Found Another Irene When the First Decamped

"WILL you change these four letters on this marriage license? Where it says 'e-a-r-r' make it 'w-u-l-k.'" With that remark, Roy Gordon, negro, twenty-two years old, spread out on the counter in the clerk's office at city hall, a marriage license issued to him a little while before.

"What is the matter? Did you have the girl's name spelled wrong?" asked Col. R. L. Belew, the official in charge. "No, indeed! This is a different girl. This one's name is Irene Vulker and the other one was Irene Carter. If you can just change those four letters, this license will do."

He was told the law did not permit the mutilation of such papers.

"Well, then, exchange them for another set of the same kind of papers. I simply got to have them."

"That cannot be done," Colonel Belew explained. "You will have to have the first one canceled and then get a new set. That will cost a dollar more."

"Oh, that's all right. I don't care for the dollar. I was just trying to save you some paper. Go ahead."

"Did your first girl change her mind, or did you get mad at her, or what was the matter?"

"I don't know what is the matter. I have not seen her since. I hear she left Washington. I am not going to wait any longer. I waited thirty days, that is enough. But this one will not get away. I brought her along and she is waiting outside now. And believe me, we are going to the preacher's house right away."

The license was issued and he paid another dollar.

Uncle Sam Always Looking for Highbrow Helpers

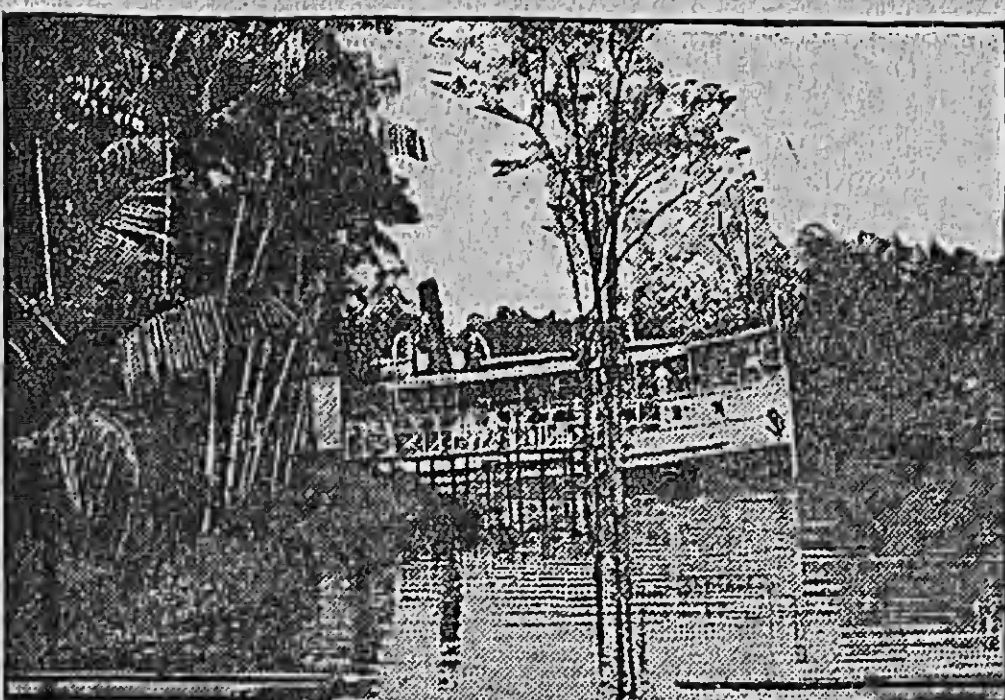
UNCLE SAM is continually handing out desirable positions to the workers of the United States—or, to put it differently, the demand of the United States government for specialists is insatiable. Judging by the announcements of the civil service commission. In a recent announcement seven positions paying a minimum of \$7,140 in annual salaries and a maximum of \$10,000 were offered to men and women desirous of entering the government service through the avenue of the civil service examination. These positions range from the lowest paid, at \$800 a year for an apprentice draftsman, to a technical place paying a maximum of \$3,000 a year.

The steady development of the great technical bureau of the government, like the bureau of standards, bureau of mines, the bureau of forestry and fisheries, the reclamation service and the geological survey, continually enlarges the field of government work and draws more and more upon the country for its experts. For example, the civil service commission announces an open competitive examination, for men only, for petroleum technologist, to go into the field and supervise or assist in the work the government is doing in the oil fields. Salaries for this position range from \$2,500 to \$4,000 a year. The government requires that the applicant must have graduated in geology from a college or university.

It looks a little odd to see the government advertising for a female lace-worker whose specialty is Italian cutwork and hobble lace, but Uncle Sam will pay from \$600 to \$720 a year to any competent woman not over forty years old who will pass his examination and be willing to teach the art of making these laces to the Indians at the Cherokee school in North Carolina.

Men are wanted by the bureau of standards as laboratory assistants in ceramics. They must understand the technology of structural clay products, refractories and pottery, and have had practical experience in the work. These places will pay from \$900 to \$1,200 a year. A knowledge of French and German appears desirable.

Three Thousand Miles up the Amazon



STOPPING AT AN ISLAND

ON BOARD the steamer bound south out of New York, one meets with the usual rolling stone who has learned everything but to mind his own business. He will inform the traveler of the dreadful climates to be endured, the shameful treatment extended to all foreigners, most especially Americans, that will have to be suffered in passing through custom houses; and other similar tales, writes F. E. Duer in the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union.

After a voyage of 14 days the city of Para, better known as Belem, is reached, and among the many pleasant surprises that greet the traveler is the excellent and prompt manner in which his baggage is cleared through the customs by intelligent officials, who act with a degree of promptness that one would hardly expect in such close proximity to the equator.

From the pier or dock, which compares favorably with the best of our country, there are electric cars or automobiles that will take one to a first-class hotel, of which there are several in Para, where the inland traveler can put up until he makes his connection with a river steamer.

There are several ways of making the trip up the Amazon, the quickest being by means of an ocean steamer of either the Brazilian or British lines, which operate as far as Manaus. There are occasional British boats that go as far as Iquitos, Peru. In this way the trip to Manaus can be made in from three to four days. To properly see the Amazon, however, it is better to go by one of the river boats, which ply lazily up against the fast current. On account of the high cost of taking coal to the Amazon, the river boats are run by wood fuel, and the larger steamers consume about 12,000 sticks of wood, 4 feet long by 4 by 4 inches, per day. On an average of every other day this fuel is loaded from the river banks, stick by stick, all the work being done by hand and, needless to say, this operation, after being witnessed more than once, may become somewhat tiresome.

Boats Are Comfortable.

The cabins on the boat are large and roomy, and have electric lights and fans; the dining room is aft on the open deck, and in the mornings, as during the greater part of the day, it is quite comfortable on board. After sundown, however, the number of insects of all types, sizes, etc., makes it unpleasant and the traveler finds it necessary to escape into his hammock or cot, carefully inclosed by mosquito netting of very fine mesh. There are four first-class shower baths on board, and running water in the cabins, and everything considered, one can make one's self fairly comfortable. The captain, or "comandante," as he is called, rules supreme, and, on the average, is a highly educated navigator, and he and his "cabinets" of officers are very agreeable to the passengers. When one becomes accustomed to the food, it is very nourishing, and the service on the whole is satisfactory.

Besides the frequent stops for fuel, the steamer calls at half-dozen points between Para and Manaus, the principal ones being Santarem, noted for its fine batelons (large rowboats and lighters); Obidos, the narrowest part of the river, and Itacaitana, near the mouth of the Madeira river.

A further surprise to the traveler, who has just spent ten days in the mud-yellow river, is the sudden change in the color of the water to a deep black, which is the first sign of approaching the city of Manaus, a thousand miles from the mouth of a tropical river.

This city has an excellent electric car service, numerous public and private automobiles, first-class hotels and several moving-picture houses. There is a spirit of bustle and traffic in the streets that reminds one of our own Boston.

Up the Madeira.

The steamer, having rounded three days in Manaus, is now ready to continue her journey. The trip up the Amazon above Manaus takes one to Iquitos, the wonderful inland town of Peru, with an outlet through the Amazon to the Atlantic ocean, while it is at 500 miles from the Pacific coast, however, as our destination is in an

Uric Acid Poisoning?

The most eminent physicians recognize that uric acid stored up in the system is the cause of rheumatism, that this uric acid poison is present in the joints, muscles, or nerves. By experimenting and analysis at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce discovered a combination of native remedies that he called Anuric, which drives out the uric acid from the system, and in this way the pain, swelling and inflammation subside. If you are a sufferer from rheumatism, backache, neuralgia, or there, you can obtain Anuric at any drug store and get relief from the pains and ills brought about by uric acid; or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric which you will find many times more potent than lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

NO WORSE THAN OLD PLAQUES

Doubt Whether Infantile Paralysis Causes More Deaths Than Do Diarrheal Diseases.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York shows signs of abating. Meanwhile, Chicago is almost free from it, and there is nothing to show that the few cases in Illinois have any connection with the epidemic raging in the East.

Many things combine to make this the most awe-inspiring visitation that the metropolis has had for years. The persistent mystery of it, the high percentage of mortality and the fact that a large proportion of those who recover must suffer from partial paralysis the rest of their lives—these things may well disturb the sleep of parents.

And yet, the probabilities are that diarrheal diseases are killing far more babies in New York even now than is infantile paralysis, and if the intestinal complaints leave no muscular crippling behind, in a considerable proportion of cases they do leave damaged constitutions. The old plaques are the most dangerous ones, after all.—Chicago Journal.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Literal One.

"That's a good sign, my man," said the passing pedestrian, as he watched a driver of a coal wagon fix his chute in the hole on the pavement.

"What's it a good sign of?" asked the man, pausing in his work.

"Why, it is an infallible sign that coal is going down."

Phophecies Unfulfilled.

"What has become of the man who said we would win in a walk?" "He's telling his troubles to the man who said it was going to be a landslide."

Valuable Now.

"See here," said the irascible man, "you don't amount to a hill of beans."

"I won't deny that," replied the unassuming person, "because I am modest. The high cost of living has given a hill of beans considerable value."

Pardonable Idea.

"That young man has certainly remarkable staying power."

"Oh, does he come to see you, too?"

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

On a Strike.

"Did you learn your Sunday school lesson?" asked father, who had stayed at home and read the papers.

"No, I did not," said Tillie. "I ain't going to be the only one in this family to work on Sunday."

The woman who can use her eyes

with effect is far more dangerous than her gurgling sister.

A crimson geranium of Mrs. J. B.

Savage of Henniker, N. H., bore 70 blossoms at one time.

YOUNG MEN—

will appreciate the friendliness and democracy which characterize the

Y. M. C. A. HOTEL

Wabash Ave. near Elgth St.

For transient men of moderate means.

1821 OUTSIDE SINGLE ROOMS — 30c TO 50c A DAY

MEMBERSHIP NOT REQUIRED

Cafeteria and Lunch Room — Excellent meals at reasonable prices.

SHOWER BATHS ON EACH FLOOR

EXPERIENCE OF AN IOWA WOMAN

Clinton, Iowa.—"Off and on for several years I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for different kinds of sickness, and it always cured me. I also took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women's trouble and inflammation which I had for a year. It positively cured me. It is as grand a medicine as there is."—MRS. IDA L. B. TITUS, 120 N. 4th St.

Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package of the tablets, or 60 cents for large package.—Adv.

Hard to Tell. "Did the election go to suit Jagshy?" "That's impossible for me to say."

"Why?" "Jagshy is the sort of man who drinks to drown his sorrow and to commemorate his happiness."

YOU MAY LOOK YOUNG

By Keeping Your Complexion Young With Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the skin clear, fresh and youthful, as well as to keep the hair in a live, healthy condition and the hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Hippomobile.

"I'd rather be merged with a six-cylinder car," it cried.

Some men treat their wives with kindness because they are afraid to do otherwise.

Safety First.

At the first sign of a cold take—

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opium—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours. Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents. At Any Drug Store.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Sprain, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2M Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for making, reducing, Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glans, Veins or Muscles. Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Aches, Pains. Price \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. TOWN, P. O. Box 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

Boschee's German Syrup

is a remedy of surpassing excellence for the numerous disorders caused by getting wet feet, or occasioned by exposure to the weather. It has been a standard everywhere for the relief of colds of all kinds for 31 years. 25c and 75c sizes of all Druggists and Dealers.

FLORIDA FARM FACTS

Write for Booklet to J. HENRY STROHMMEYER, SARASOTA, FLA. BALTIMORE, MD.

PATENTS

W. Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. 3004 Free. High-class references. Best results.

CALL STONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy. 25c (40c)—Heavily as relief brings. Write today. Callstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-1, 2195 Dearborn St., Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 50-1916.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Arthur Rowling has a new Ford roadster.

Mrs. E. Wald was in Waukegan Friday.

Louis Ruschewski was in the city one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cribb spent Sunday at Round Lake.

R. A. Douglas visited his wife here a few days last week.

Miss Roby Leonard spent Friday with Libertyville friends.

Mrs. Herman Myers was in the city one day last week.

Henry Cable and wife spent Sunday with Antioch relatives.

Mrs. H. P. Miller entertained two grandsons from Waukegan last week.

Mrs. A. Kapile and Mrs. E. Caddock spent over Sunday in Chicago returning by auto.

Geo. Mitchell and Miss Stella Kerr spent Sunday with Mr. Mitchell's parents at Chicago.

The Angola cemetery society will meet at the home of Mrs. Cora Hamlin, Friday, afternoon, Dec. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Poulton returned Saturday from a three days visit with Mr. Poulton's brother and family at Hobart, Ind.

Arthur Lund has been enjoying a vacation from his work at the depot and he and his family have been visiting relatives in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Ruth VanPatten and mother, Mrs. Johnson spent several days recently in Chicago with relatives. They attended a family reunion Thanksgiving.

An anniversary high mass was held at the Catholic church in Antioch last Tuesday in honor of the late David VanPatten, whose death occurred a year ago on that day.

Joe Eberler and wife, James Leonard and Misses Katherine and Pearl Leonard of Chicago and John Leonard and friend of Lake Forest spent Thanksgiving with the Jas. Leonard family.

Miss Landgrill, who came here from Washington to attend her aunt, Miss Knott's funeral started Monday for her home but will visit relatives in Iowa and Montana on her way home.

An insane man from Dunning made his way here last week but he was sent back to the proper authorities, also a boy from a Wisconsin reform school was found here and returned to his school.

Mrs. C. W. Talbott went to the city Sunday for a week's visit with her sons family. On Monday evening she took part in a large Royal Neighbor meeting and witnessed a large class adoption at the 1st Regiment Armory.

Mr. and Mrs. Teddy Beinos started the first of the week for Holland to make their future home. They have lived here two or three years where Mr. Beinos worked as a carpenter but they decided to return and sold their household goods last week.

The Lake Villa and Antioch Chorus societies will give a concert here Tuesday evening, Dec. 12. This will be a good opportunity to spend a very pleasant evening so make your plans to attend. This will be given for the benefit of the school, so you are helping a good cause when you come and spend your quarter.

HICKORY

Ed Wells and wife and Curtie Wells and family spent Sunday in Waukegan.

Arthua and Lois Hunter spent the week-end with their grandmother, Mrs. Pickles.

O. L. Hollenbeck and son Harmon spent the first of the week in Kenosha.

Bern to Mr. and Mrs. David Pullen on Monday, Dec. 4 a daughter.

D. B. Webb and wife autoed to Waukegan Sunday.

Three Great Physicians.

You have heard of the doctor who on his deathbed was heard to murmur that he left behind three great physicians. The three doctors at his bedside waited to hear their names and heard this: "Three—water, air and exercise." Well, all three are to be had for less than the asking, they are ours for the mere effort of taking them. Note that food is not mentioned, since all doctors agree that the human family eats too much all the time.

New York's North River.

The name North river was given to the Hudson in contradistinction to the Delaware, that was the south boundary or the Dutch colony, regardless of their positions toward the cities of New York and Philadelphia—which, as "cliffs" were then babes in arms.

MILLBURN

John McGuire of Antioch called here Friday.

Mrs. Jack Rowland fell last week and broke her collar bone.

The Minnesingers were greeted with a full house Thanksgiving.

Miss Roby Strang of Gurnee is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Victor Strang and son is visiting her parents at Three Oaks, Mich.

Miss Margaret Gilbert of Oakliff, Ill. spent the week-end with her mother.

Mrs. Helen Buss of Rochester, Wis., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. Jamieson.

Mrs. L. A. Heitmann of Chicago spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Tower.

Mrs. Menzo Webb entertained her brother and family of Libertyville on Thursday.

Mr. Rensler and Mr. and Mrs. Horner of Fremont, Mich., father and sister of Mrs. Nealeus are visiting here.

Miss Bessie Baker of Highland Park, former teacher of the Grubb school spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. W. Marselis.

A. K. Bain, wife and daughter spent Thanksgiving at Clarence Bonner's at Park Ridge. Mr. Bonner accompanied them home to attend the funeral of Miss Lawrence.

Geo. Jamieson fell Friday on the floor and broke his hip. His daughters, Mrs. Jessie Mitchell of Waukegan, Alice of Berwyn, Ill., and Vinnie of Kenosha were at his bedside Sunday.

Miss Margaret Lawrence, formerly of Millburn died Nov. 27, at Newton, Mass., and was buried in Millburn cemetery Friday morning. She leaves her mother and sister besides many relatives and friends.

RUSSELL

Mrs. Wm. Zander is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Wm. Corris has a position at Winthrop Harbor for the winter.

Several from here attended a social at North Prairie Friday evening.

Many from here were present at the funeral of Mr. Warren Holland of Waukegan.

Mrs. John Redding entertained her mother and sister of Waukegan over Sunday.

The ladies of the Aid society will give their annual bazaar at the Russell church on Friday, Dec. 8. All are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Colby of Kenosha are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Colby of that place also have a son.

The basket social, held at the Russell school Monday night was a success. Sale of the baskets amounted to \$53. The children will give their program at the church Friday evening.

SALEM

A. Paddock was in Chicago Tuesday.

J. Madden and wife spent Sunday at Woodworth.

H. McVieser and wife spent Sunday in Kenosha.

Mrs. O. Turnock spent last week with Mrs. E. Van Alstine.

Miss Lulu Root entertained Milwaukee friends last week.

M. Acker and wife had a family gathering Thanksgiving.

Dr. Chas. Loescher spent Thanksgiving with his parents.

Mrs. A. W. Foster spent last week with her parents in Racine.

Misses Josie Loescher and Olive Hope spent last of the week in Chicago.

Mrs. A. Burdick entertained several friends at tea Saturday afternoon.

P. Cummings and wife and Vera Burdick were in Kenosha Monday.

Mrs. A. Burdick and son Roy spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. A. Dibble.

F. Smallfelt and family spent Thanksgiving with relatives in McHenry.

O. Turnock and wife and E. Van Alstine and wife autoed to Kenosha Sunday.

H. Mutter and wife entertained M. Burg of Kenosha and J. Madden and family Thanksgiving.

Mr. Mickie was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Miss Lalla Kennedy was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Mr. Mickie was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Miss Lalla Kennedy was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Geo. Higgins and wife Sundayed at a brothers in South Bristol.

Ruth Khrade of Antioch spent Saturday with Lucile Mathews.

Dan Johnson and wife of Racine spent the week-end with home folks.

Mrs. Chas. Selby entertained a few friends at a luncheon Saturday.

Mrs. Parks entertained her sister, Mrs. Harrison of Racine Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Hegeman of Antioch spent Saturday with the Patrick sisters.

Daisy Mickle of Whitewater, normal spent Thanksgiving with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Achtenberg entertained Burlington relatives Thanksgiving.

Leora Sheen, Elsie Scott and Lucille Evans were Kenosha shoppers Saturday.

D. A. McKay and wife attended the funeral of an uncle in Chicago Wednesday.

Lucile Mathews returned to Union Grove Monday, where she is attending school.

Mrs. Augusta Hanneman entertained Mrs. Hanneman and family of Wilmett Thanksgiving.

The Parent-Teachers meeting will be held at Mrs. Selby's Friday afternoon. All are invited.

H. D. McKay and wife and George Sawlis of Chicago spent Thanksgiving with D. A. McKay and family.

A. C. Patrick and wife of Randall, Will Kruckman and family of Burlington were callers at the Patrick home Thursday.

WILMOT

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Stenzel a girl.

Dr. Murphy is caring for Dave Elfers.

Ed Lonie had business near Wheatland Thursday.

James Owen spent over Sunday with friends at Corlies.

Mrs. Walter Winn of Richmond was home over Sunday.

Paul Ganzlin returned home from Oklahoma Saturday.

Keep in mind the bazaar at the M. W. A. hall on Dec. 8.

Fred Sherman and A. Pacey motored to Burlington Saturday.

Mr. Kennedy and daughter spent Sunday with Mrs. Shotliff.

Misses Ada and Edith Dean did shopping in Burlington Saturday.

Hall's drug store has a display of fine holiday goods, cut glass, etc.

Basket ball game every Friday night. Come out and see what's doing.

Mrs. Fred Bernhoft who was operated on in Racine is much improved.

Fred Schreck and wife entertained company from Libertyville Sunday.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mr. Lang and Dr. Strang at Richmond.

Dave Elfers of Randall who had his fingers taken off last week is improving rapidly.

The Campaign.

The Campaign is the great plain surrounding the city of Rome, rolling gently down, like a quiet sea, over the bones of dead cities from the mountains to the Mediterranean. It is a low, desert level tufted with rusty grass and halloed by a mist of romance and malaria. It is one of the most historic and most unimportant bits of country in the world. A slow, subtle beauty belongs to it, which has taken, powerful hold of some and which others never feel.

French Operas.

The earliest operas in France were composed by Lully at the end of the seventeenth century and Rameau at the beginning of the eighteenth century, but they were little more than imitations of the Italian style. The basis of the French opera was laid by Gluck in the latter half of the eighteenth century. Meyerbeer, Rossini, Gounod and Thomas represent the most popular of the successors of Gluck, with the more modern Massenet and Carpentier.

Claims to Have Cure for Cancer.

It is profoundly to be hoped that the claims of Dr. Charles H. Walker that cancer yields to treatment from salutarium prove true. Salutarium is a powerful chemical, taken internally, and in capsules, is said to have relieved suffering in many cases and in others has effected an apparent cure. Cancer has claimed its victims by the thousands annually and advancing science has hitherto been unable to find a remedy to check its ravages.

Was Well Trained.

Many a man who permits himself to be led forth to musical entertainments he does not care for will appreciate the following: "What made you start clapping your hands when that woman stepped on your foot in the tramcar?"

"I was dozing," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I thought mother and the girls were having a musicale at home, and one of them was signalling that it was time to applaud."

CLEANLINESS MUST BE FIRST

Success With Dairy Depends Greatly Upon Attention to Details in and Around Barn.

In order that milk may be sanitary and healthy the cows must be healthy, clean and well cared for, and must not be given feeds that will produce objectionable flavors in the milk; barns must be well lighted, ventilated and kept clean and be roomy enough to prevent undue crowding of cows; hay-yards must be kept reasonably clean, and should be well drained so as to insure, as far as possible, cleanliness of cow; manure must not accumulate near or be piled against the barn; the floor of the milk room should be of

concrete, the room being well lighted, ventilated and screened; utensils such as cans, bottles and milk pails must be washed and scalded after each use, and all fixtures must be free from open seams and rust; water supply for cows and for cooling and cleaning purposes must be clean and free from contamination; steam or hot water should be used for cleaning and sterilizing utensils.—Clemson College Bulletin.

Interior of Sanitary Barn.

Formula for Making Covering Used by Government on Lighthouses Maintained Along Coast.

To make the whitewash which has been used for more than ten years in the White House at Washington and on the lighthouses maintained by the government, along the coast, take a half bushel of unslaked lime and slake it with boiling water. Cover during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer and add to it a peck of

salt, which previously has been dissolved in warm water; 3 pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot; 1/4 pound Spanish whiting; and 1 pound of glue previously dissolved by soaking in water and then hanging over hot water. This is best accomplished by putting in a small pail and hanging in a larger one filled with water. Add 5 gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well, and let stand a few days covered. It should be applied hot, for which purpose it can be kept in a portable furnace.

Correct Types of Pasterns.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

When the difference between good and bad pasterns is good and bad feet is as clearly evident as in these shown here it does not require much "horse sense" to point out the faults.

It Does Not Require Much "Horse Sense" to Point Out Faults as Illustrated Herewith.

A CHANGE OF MIND

By EARL REED SILVERS.

Dick Stevens, looking at the letter in his hand, frowned darkly.

"It's from my sister," he informed his roommate. "She's going to bring a girl home with her for the spring vacation."

"Well, what of it?" Jack Ackley stretched indolently on the cushioned window seat.

"What of it?" Dick threw the letter on the desk. "You don't know my sister, do you? Well, she's a highbrow in Vassar, and whenever she comes home she brings along some bespectacled old maid who talks about new thought or something else that I don't know anything about."

"Why don't you go home with me?" "I can't. We've never been separated on Easter, and I'm set on the idea of having us all together."

"Can't you come the day after Easter?"

"By George, so I can!" Dick looked up hopefully. "I'll go to New York to visit you next Monday."

"All right, I'll be looking for you," Jack glanced at his watch. "You'd better hustle if you're going to get that train."

"Well, so long," he said. "See you next week." His eyes fell upon the letter lying on the desk. "Oh, yes," he added, "my loving sister told me to keep a lookout for Miss Mary Hughes at Vassar."

"Vassar? She's the girl who's coming to see us, and is expected to take the same train that I do. She went down yesterday."

Dick secured a Pullman seat at Albany, and gave his attention to a magazine until Vassar was reached. Then, however, he looked interestingly out of the window. Vassar girls, dressed in all their spring finery, were crowding on the train.

Two girls entered the car. One had blue eyes, the color of the sky on a perfect June day. The other wore spectacles and carried a book on "Modern Philosophy." The girl with the blue eyes sat opposite him, and the one with the spectacles took the vacant seat further down the car. The train started, but Dick Stevens did not turn again to his magazine. The girl across the aisle looked over at him and so he put the magazine away in his bag.

Then 15 minutes went before anything happened. Finally Dick took a chance.

"It's rather tiresome riding," he volunteered, wheeling in his chair.

"Yes, it is."

HOLIDAY EDITION
THE ANTIOCH NEWS.
Thursday, December 14, 1916. Twenty Pages

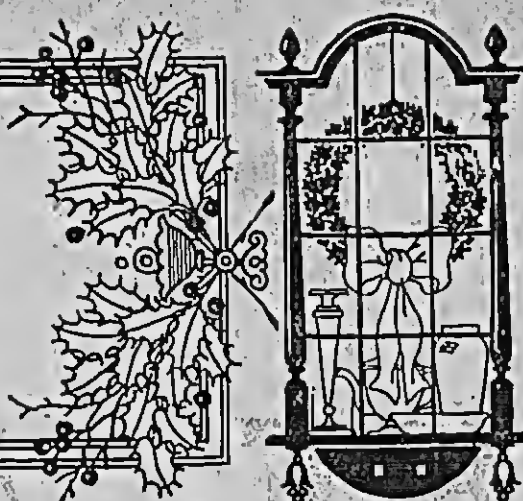


e await
hearts
nty Mi
liner
isit
idea of t
wing list:

WHAT SHALL
I GIVE
HIM?



DO YOUR
SHOPPING HERE



VEXING
PROBLEM,
ISN'T IT?

FOR YOUR MEN FOLKS

Here is the Solution

COME to this store--it's a man's shop through and through--we have things here that will surely please him and he will commend your judgment in buying here because he knows our Clothing and Furnishings offer utmost values for your money. (Cut out this list, use as a guide.)

Suits and Overcoats For Men and Boys
Lounging Robes Smoking Jackets
Plush-Lined Coats Fur-lined Coats.
Mackinaws For Men and Boys



Fur Caps in Seal and Near Seal
Fur Gloves and Mittens
Dress Gloves in Kid or Silk Lined
Fancy Vests Sweater Coats
Phoenix Mufflers in Silk or Wool
Silk Shirts Dress Shirts Wool Shirts
Men's Neckwear, new patterns,
large shapes, in individual boxes,
Suspenders, silk-face web in fancy boxes
Men's Handkerchiefs, cotton,
silk or linen
Suits Cases Traveling Bags

Johnson & Rittman

Burlington Wisconsin

Johnson & Rittman

Burlington, Wisconsin

The Store of the
Christmas Spirit.

Only Eight Shop-
ping Days before
Xmas

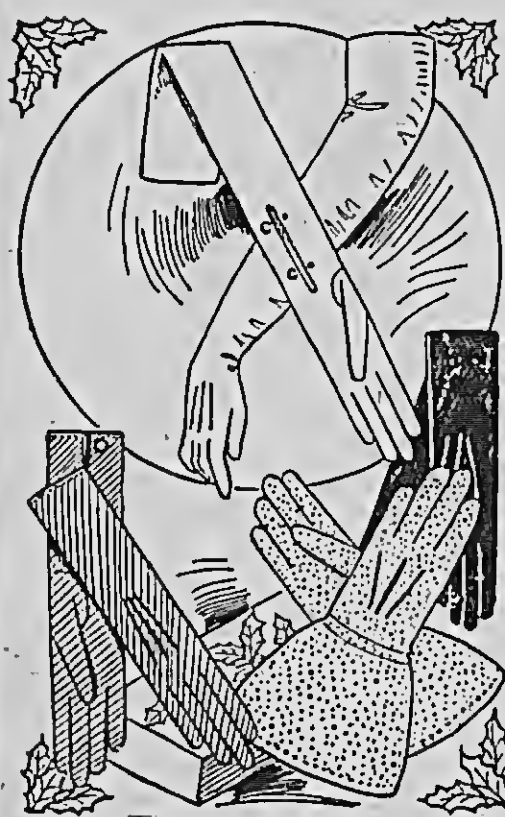


COMPLETE LINE
OF
HOLIDAY GOODS



Do Your Xmas
Shopping at this
Store and
Save Money

"The Christmas Store--Our store contains so many delightful holiday gifts for men, women and children that some one has appropriately called it the "Christmas Store." Christmas with all its traditions means good cheer and we are confident that a shopping trip through our establishment will result in a large amount of good cheer to you as well as your friends whom you can remember pleasantly at nominal cost.



Select Gloves

Women's kid gloves, in light and medium weight, in white, black and colors with fancy embroidered stitching at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 per pair

Washable kid gloves in Ivory, white and tan at \$1.35 and \$1.50 per pair

Silk gloves, short length, in black, white, tan and grey, at 59c, 75c and \$1.00

Chamoisette gloves in black, white and chamois color at 50c per pair

Men's Gloves

Men's kid gloves in tan, brown and grey at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per pair

Auto gloves, extra fine quality \$2.00

Auto mittens wool lined at \$1.50

Buckskin gloves wool lined \$2.00

Buckskin gloves unlined \$1.50

Dress mittens, wool lined \$1.00

French Ivory

Toilet sets \$2.50 to 8.00

Trays 25c to 3.50

Hand mirrors \$1.00 to 5.00

Hair Brushes 50c to 3.00

Combs 25c to 75c

Hair Receivers 35c to 2.00

Candle Sticks 59c to 1.00

Button hooks, nail files, cuticle knives, shoe lifter and corn knives 25c and 50c

Buffers 25c to 1.25

Jewel cases \$1.25 to 2.25

Combination pin Cushion and

Jewel box \$1.00

Military Brush Sets \$3.00

Nail Polish box 25c

We Suggest Handkerchiefs

6 for 25c

Exceptional values in white and white with embroidered design in corner

3 for 25c

Plain white and white with colored embroidered edge and design. Also white with new style colored embroidered initial

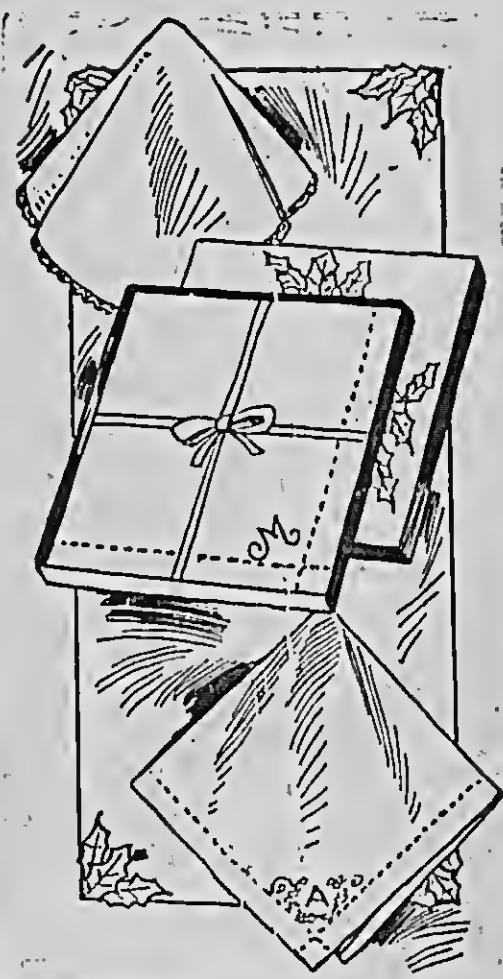
An excellent assortment of other linen handkerchiefs in both plain and fancy, priced from 15c to 65c each

Men's colored initial handkerchiefs at 10c, 15c and 25c. Also plain handkerchiefs from 5c to 50c each

Men's silk handkerchiefs with colored borders 50c

Children's Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs with picture borders for the little tots at 10c and 15c per box. Others at 5c each, and 3 for 5



Manicure Sets

Handsome suede leather, silk-lined manicure rolls, with white ivory and pearl fittings, a very appropriate gift for either lady or gentleman, at the set \$1.25 to \$5.00

How About Silk Hose

Phoenix silk hose in all the new shades at 55c, 80c and 1.05 per pair. Kayser silk hose in all colors at 1.00 per pair. Kayser Italian silk hose 1.50 per pair. Novelty silk hose in stripes, bars and clocked work, put up in holly boxes at 1.00 to 1.50 per box. Fibre silk hose all colors at 35c per pair.

Gold buckle belts 59c. Suspenders, boxed, 50c and 75c. Umbrellas 1.00 to 5.00. Kid gloves 1.50 to 2.00. Beautiful silk neckwear 1.00. Pretty wide end ties 25c to 50c. Japanese crepe shirts 1.50.

Negligee and stiff front shirts, 1.00 to 1.50. Silk front shirts 2.00. Bath robes 3.50 to 7.00. Traveling bags 2.50 to 8.00. Cuff links 50c to 1.00. Stick pins 50c to 1.00. Tie clasps, 25c to 50c.

Boudoir Caps

A bountiful display of Boudoir caps in rose, pink, yellow, light blue, lavender and white. Many of these are silk, and are prettily trimmed with lace, insertion and ribbon. Price 25c to \$1.00

BURLINGTON

WM. ROSENBERG'S

WISCONSIN